

RELATIVE MANUAL



OF NEW JERSEY

> 1895 <

JOHN W. HENNING

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*George I. Werts*  
GOVERNOR.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

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ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH SESSION. .

1895.

J 328

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T. F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER,

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TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

# Calendar for 1895.

1895	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.	1895	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	JULY...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
FEB...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	AUG...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MAR...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	SEPT..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	...	...	...	...	...
APR...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	OCT....	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
MAY...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	NOV...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	DEC...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...



# PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR  
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

## TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY.

*N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.*

CENTUR'S.

1700 2100 1800 2200 1900 2300 2000 2400

0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B
17	45	73		C	E	G	A
18	46	74		B	D	F	G
19	47	75		A	C	E	F
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D
21	49	77		E	G	B	C
22	50	78		D	F	A	B
23	51	79		C	E	G	A
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F
25	53	81		G	B	D	E
26	54	82		F	A	C	D
27	55	83		E	G	B	C

## MONTH.

## DOMINICAL LETTER.

Jan. Oct.  
Feb. Mar. Nov.  
*Jan. Apr. July*  
May  
June  
*Feb. Aug.*  
Sept. Dec.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
D	E	F	G	A	B	C
G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A
E	F	G	A	B	C	D
C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	TH	W	TU	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	TH	W	TU
3	10	17	24	31	TU	M	S	S	F	TH	W
4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	S	S	F	TH
5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	S	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	S	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	S

## EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

## EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.





# PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR  
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

## TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY. CENTUR'S.

*N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.*

	1700	1800	1900	2000
0	*28	*56	*84	C E G A
1	29	57	85	B D F G
2	30	58	86	A C E F
3	31	59	87	G B D E
*4	*32	*60	*88	E G B C
5	33	61	89	D F A B
6	34	62	90	C E G A
7	35	63	91	B D F G
*8	*36	*64	*92	G B D E
9	37	65	93	F A C D
10	38	66	94	E G B C
11	39	67	95	D F A B
*12	*40	*68	*96	B D F G
13	41	69	97	A C E F
14	42	70	98	G B D E
15	43	71	99	F A C D
*16	*44	*72		D F A B
17	45	73		C E G A
18	46	74		B D F G
19	47	75		A C E F
*20	*48	*76		F A C D
21	49	77		E G B C
22	50	78		D F A B
23	51	79		C E G A
*24	*52	*80		A C E F
25	53	81		G B D E
26	54	82		F A C D
27	55	83		E G B C

## MONTH.

## DOMINICAL LETTER.

Jan. Oct.  
Feb. Mar. Nov.  
Jan. Apr. July  
May  
June  
Feb. Aug.  
Sept. Dec.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
D	E	F	G	A	B	C
G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A
E	F	G	A	B	C	D
C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu
3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	S	F	Th	W
4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	S	F	Th
5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S

## EXPLANATION.

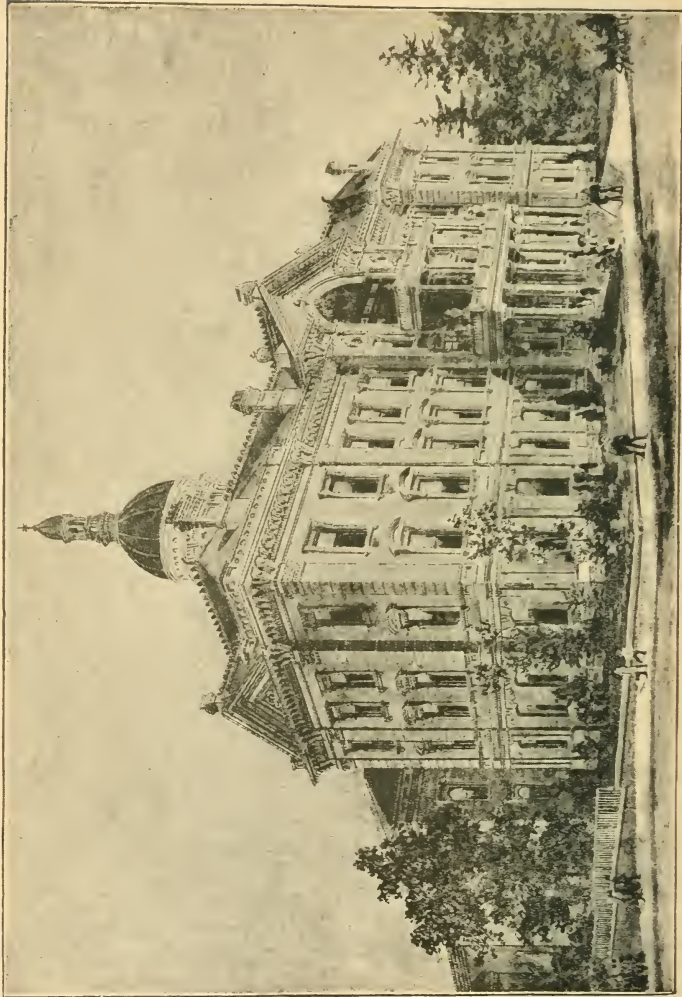
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For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.







THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY.

# HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

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In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The possession of Eastern New Jersey was claimed by the Dutch, the Swedes claiming the right to the Western portion. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut; the latter found the settlements along the Delaware river, after the Dutch built Nassau, the fort not being of sufficient strength to maintain their shadowy claims. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early spring of 1664, when Charles II. sold to his brother James, Duke of York, "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of NOVA CESAREA or NEW JERSEY." James soon sold this to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch and Swedes as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councilors, at least (or twelve, at most), or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the pro-

prietors, received a commisison as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. About ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquellen and William Pardon. James Rollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward

Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of £1,000 for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called in as arbitrator. He gave one-tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty-one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retrocession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York. The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

West Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers, and settlements were made at Burlington, "ye falls of ye Delaware" or Trenton, and a flourishing whaling station established at Cape May, not to mention Salem, already a growing town. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.



Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000. The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted July 2d, 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton, in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops, was \$2,894,384.99.

## CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

### GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret, . . . . .	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay, . . . . .	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor, . . . . .	1683
Gawen Laurie, . . . . .	1683
Lord Niel Campbell, . . . . .	1685
Andrew Hamilton, . . . . .	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, . . . . .	1698 to 1699

### GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy, . . . . .	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor, . . . . .	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy, . . . . .	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy, . . . . .	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor, . . . . .	1687
Andrew Hamilton, . . . . .	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy, . . . . .	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov., 1699 till surrender to the Crown, . .	1702



## EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor, . . . . .	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace—(died in office), . . . . .	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor, . . . . .	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter, . . . . .	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council), . . . . .	1719 to 1720
William Burnet, . . . . .	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie, . . . . .	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council), . . . . .	1731 to 1732
William Crosby, . . . . .	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council), . . . . .	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council), . . . . .	1736 to 1738

(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

## SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris, . . . . .	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council), . . . . .	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council), . . . . .	1747
Jonathan Belcher, . . . . .	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor, . . . . .	1757
John Reading (President of Council), . . . . .	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard, . . . . .	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone, . . . . .	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy, . . . . .	1761 to 1763
William Franklin, . . . . .	1763 to 1776

## FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist), . . . . .	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist), . . . . .	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist), . . . . .	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), . . . . .	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem.), . . . . .	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat), . . . . .	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist), . . . . .	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat), . . . . .	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat), . . . . .	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist), . . . . .	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat), . . . . .	1829 decl'd.
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), . . . . .	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig), . . . . .	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig), . . . . .	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat), . . . . .	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat), . . . . .	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig), . . . . .	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat), . . . . .	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig), . . . . .	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat), . . . . .	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat), . . . . .	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat), . . . . .	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican), . . . . .	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican), . . . . .	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat), . . . . .	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican), . . . . .	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat), . . . . .	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat), . . . . .	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat), . . . . .	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat), . . . . .	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat), . . . . .	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat), . . . . .	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat), . . . . .	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat), . . . . .	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat), . . . . .	1893 to —

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.  
 William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790.  
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.  
 John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.  
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.  
 Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.  
 Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.  
 James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.  
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.  
 Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.  
 John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.  
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.  
 John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.  
 John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.  
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.  
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829.  
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.  
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th, 1826.  
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.  
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829, to March 3d, 1835.  
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.  
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842.  
 Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.  
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.  
 William L. Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.  
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.  
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.  
 William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.  
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.  
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.  
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.  
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.  
 William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866.  
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.  
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.  
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.  
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.  
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.  
 T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.  
 John R. McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to —.  
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1881, to March 3d, 1887.  
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to March 3d, 1893.  
 James Smith, Jr., March 4th, 1893, to —.

# DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

## UNITED STATES.

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When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury ;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses ;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies ;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments ;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

# 18      *DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.*

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.  
Button Gwinnett.  
Lyman Hall.  
Geo. Walton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.  
Edward Rutledge.  
Thos. Hayward, Jr.  
Thomas Lynch, Jr.  
Arthur Middleton.

VIRGINIA.  
George Wythe.  
Richard Henry Lee.  
Thos. Jefferson.  
Benjan. Harrison.  
Thos. Nelson, Jr.  
Francis Lightfoot Lee.  
Carter Braxton.

DELAWARE.  
Cæsar Rodney.  
Geo. Read.

NEW JERSEY.  
Richd. Stockton.  
Jno. Witherspoon.

Fras. Hopkinson.  
John Hart.  
Abra. Clark.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.  
Saml. Adams.  
John Adams  
Robt. Treat Paine.  
Elbridge Gerry.

NORTH CAROLINA.  
Wm. Hooper.  
Joseph Hewes.  
John Penn.

MARYLAND.  
Samuel Chase.  
Wm. Paca.  
Thos. Stone.  
Charles Carroll,  
of Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.  
Robt. Morris.  
Benjamin Rush.  
Benja. Franklin.  
John Morton.  
Thomas McKean

Geo. Clymer.  
Jas. Smith.  
Geo. Taylor.  
James Wilson.  
Geo. Ross.

NEW YORK.  
Wm. Floyd.  
Phil. Livingston.  
Fran's Lewis.  
Lewis Morris.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
Josiah Bartlett.  
Wm. Whipple.  
Matthew Thornton.

RHODE ISLAND AND  
PROVIDENCE, &C.  
Step. Hopkins.  
William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.  
Roger Sherman.  
Saml. Huntington.  
Wm. Williams.  
Oliver Wolcott.

*Ordered:*

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,  
Secy.

A true copy.  
JOHN HANCOCK,  
Presidt.

JOHN HANCOCK,  
President.



# CONSTITUTION

OF THE

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.\*

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We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

### ARTICLE I.

#### LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

##### *Section I.*

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

##### *Section II.*

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

#### MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

#### RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

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\*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

#### FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

#### OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

#### SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

##### *Section III.*

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

#### ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.



## THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

## PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

## SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

## THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

*Section IV.*

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

## WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

## POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

*Section V.*

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

## RULES, &amp;C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

## JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

## ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

## COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

*Section VI.*

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

## APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

#### REVENUE BILLS.

##### *Section VII.*

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

#### PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

#### ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

#### POWERS OF CONGRESS.

##### *Section VIII.*

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States ; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States ;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes ;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States ;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures ;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States ;

7. To establish post offices and post roads ;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries ;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court ;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations ;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;

12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years ;

13. To provide and maintain a navy ;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces ;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress ;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States ; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings ; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

*Section IX.*

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

*Section X.*

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

## ARTICLE II.

### THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

#### *Section I.*

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows :

#### HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

#### ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after



the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

#### WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

#### ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

#### COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

#### THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

## POWERS, &amp;C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

*Section II.*

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

## TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &amp;C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

## APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

## DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

*Section III.*

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

## IMPEACHMENT, &amp;C.

*Section IV.*

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment



for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

#### THE JUDICIAL POWER.

##### *Section I.*

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

#### EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(*See Amendments, Art. XI.*)

##### *Section II.*

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

#### ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

#### TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

## TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

*Section III.*

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV.

## ACTS, RECORDS, &amp;C., OF EACH STATE.

*Section I.*

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

## PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

*Section II.*

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

## FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

## SERVANTS, &amp;C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

## HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

*Section III.*

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

#### THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

#### GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

##### *Section IV.*

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

#### ARTICLE V.

##### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

#### ARTICLE VI.

##### FORMER DEBTS VALID.

##### *Section I.*

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

## THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

*Section II.*

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

*Section III.*

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

## WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*  
*And Deputy from Virginia.*

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,  
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,  
RUFUS KING.

## CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,  
ROGER SHERMAN.

## DELAWARE.

GEORGE REED,  
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun.,  
JOHN DICKINSON,  
RICHARD BASSETT,  
JACOB BROOM.

## MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,  
JAMES MCHENRY,  
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,  
DAVID BREARLE,  
WILLIAM PATERSON,  
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,  
THOMAS MIFFLIN,  
ROBERT MORRIS,  
GEORGE CLYMER,  
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,  
JARED INGERSOLL,  
JAMES WILSON,  
GOUV. MORRIS.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,  
JAMES MADISON, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM BLUNT,  
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,  
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN RUTLEDGE,  
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCK-  
NEY,  
CHARLES PINCKNEY,  
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,  
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON,  
*Secretary.*

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## AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED  
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE  
OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

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The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to  
and amendments of the constitution of the United States, hav-  
ing been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the  
States, are become a part of the constitution.

*First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.*

### ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of  
religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

## ARTICLE II.

### OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

## ARTICLE III.

### OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IV.

### OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## ARTICLE V.

### OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

## ARTICLE VI.

### OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

## ARTICLE VII.

### OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## ARTICLE IX.

### RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

## ARTICLE X.

### POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

*Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.*

## ARTICLE XI.

### THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.



*Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.*

## ARTICLE XII.

## HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,\* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

\*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.



the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

#### *Section I.*

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

#### *Section II.*

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

### CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

#### *Section I.*

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

### APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

#### *Section II.*

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

## DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

*Section III.*

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

## VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

*Section IV.*

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

*Section V.*

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

## RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

*Section I.*

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

*Section II.*

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

# STATE CONSTITUTION.

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A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION:

## ARTICLE I.

### RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

## ARTICLE II.

### RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

### ARTICLE III.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

### ARTICLE IV.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

##### *Section I.*

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

*Section II.*

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

*Section III.*

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

*Section IV.*

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and



from time to time publish the same ; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof ; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto ; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same ; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

#### *Section V.*

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly ; but, on being elected and taking his seat,



his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

### Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

### Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by a law of this State shall be bought or sold within the State.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no

proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases ; that is to say :

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

**Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties ;  
appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.**

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

### *Section VIII.*

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation :

“I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability.”

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

## ARTICLE V.

### EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.
2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.
3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.
4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.
5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.
6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office,



the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

## ARTICLE VI.

### JUDICIARY.

#### *Section I.*

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

#### *Section II.*

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

#### *Section III.*

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

#### *Section IV.*

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

#### *Section V.*

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

#### *Section VI.*

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall



terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

### *Section VII.*

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

## ARTICLE VII.

### APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

#### *Section I.*

#### MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

## *Section II.*

### CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

## ARTICLE VIII.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

## ARTICLE IX.

## AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

## ARTICLE X.

## SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

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#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY :

I, HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand  
[L. s.] and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of October,  
A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

HENRY C. KELSEY.

# SENATE.

## RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

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### President.

1. The President shall take the Chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

### Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

### Order of Business.

11. After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows:



- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Reports of Committees.
  1. Standing Committees (according to Rule 13.)
  2. Select Committees.
- VI. Unfinished business.
- VII. Introduction of bills.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

### Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
  - A Committee on the Revision of the Laws
  - A Committee on Finance.
  - A Committee on Corporations.
  - A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
  - A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes
  - A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies
  - A Committee on Education.
  - A Committee on the Militia.
  - A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
  - A Committee on Riparian Rights.
  - A Committee on Agriculture.
  - A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
  - A Committee on Elections.
  - A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
  - A Committee on Unfinished Business.
  - A Committee on Labor and Industries.
  - A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
  - A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.
- Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.



The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

### Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

## Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

### Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

### Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

### Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede*, *insist* and *ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

### Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

### Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

### Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

### Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

### Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

# HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

## RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

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### Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

### Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which



appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

### Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

### Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of



Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

### Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

### On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

### Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered :

A Committee of Ways and Means.

A Committee on Bill Revision.

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

**A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.**

A Committee on Militia.

A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Incidental Expenses.

A Committee on Stationery.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Revision of Laws.

A Committee on Fisheries.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

**A Committee on Labor and Industries.**

**A Committee on Towns and Townships.**

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

### Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate :

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

### Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

### On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the commitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

### Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be



known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

59. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless one day's notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.



# JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

## SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

# NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

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## Continental Congress.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

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## From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789-91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9. John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3. John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-93. C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; \*E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-95. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

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\* Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.



# THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

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## CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1901).

## CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John DeHart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley (term expires March 8th, 1899).

## ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838,



James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalruple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80 and '89, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82 and '89, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880 and '87, William J. Magie; 1888, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett.

### ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Bass; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton (term expires April 5th, 1897).

### CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott (term expires March 28th, 1896).

### CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Fees.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee (term expires November 2d, 1897).

## STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

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### SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey (term expires April 6th, 1897).

### STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1897).

### STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1897).

## ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

## QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

## STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson (term expires April 22d, 1896).

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

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Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

[SPECIAL SESSIONS.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 12; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	..
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	March 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7

\*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Lavery impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned *sine die* at 3:30 in the afternoon.

# STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1893.

## Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.	66—68, David S. Blackman.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker.	69—71, Jesse Adams.
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.	72—74, William Moore.
54—56, David B. Somers.	75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.	78—92, John J. Gardner.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.	93—95, Samuel D. Hoffman.
63—65, Samuel Stille.	

## Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison	69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
48—49, Isaac I. Haring.	72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
50—51, John Van Brunt.	75—77, George Dayton.
52—53, Abraham Hopper.	78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.	81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.	84—85, Ezra Miller.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.	86—89, John W. Bogert.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.	90—95, Henry D. Winton.
66—68, John Y. Dater.	

## Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.	68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.	71—73, Henry J. Irick.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.	77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.	80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
63—64, William Garwood.	86—91, William H. Carter.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.	92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.

## Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	67—72, Edward Bettle.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.	73—81, William J. Sewell.
49—51, John Gill.	82—84, Albert Merritt.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.	85—87, Richard N. Herring.
55—60, John K. Roberts.	88—90, George Pfeiffer.
61—63, William P. Tatem.	91—93, Maurice A. Rogers.
64—66, James M. Scovel.	

## Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.	68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
47—49, James L. Smith.	71—73, Thomas Beesley.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.	74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.	80—85, Waters B. Miller.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.	92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.

**Cumberland County.**

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whiticar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—95, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	

**Essex County.**

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	67—69, James L. Hays.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	70—75, John W. Taylor.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	76—78, William H. Kirk.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	79—81, William H. Francis.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	82—84, William Stainsby.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.

**Gloucester County.**

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
52—54, John Burk.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
61—63, John Pierson.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	91—93, George H. Barker.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	

**Hudson County.**

45—47, Richard Outwater.	72—74, John R. McPherson.
48—49, John Tennele.	75—77, Leon Abbett.
50, John Cassedy.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
62—65, Theodore F. Randolph.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	93—95, William D. Daly.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	

**Hunterdon County.**

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	71—73, David H. Banghart.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
50—52, John Manners.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	86—88, George H. Large.
62—64, John Blane.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	92—94, William H. Martin.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	

\* Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.



**Mercer County.**

45—50, Charles S. Olden.	72—74, Charles Hewitt.
51—56, William C. Alexander.	75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	78—80, Crowell Marsh.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.	81—83, John Taylor.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.	84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.	87—92, John D. Rue.
69—71, John Woolverton.	93—95, William H. Skirm.

**Middlesex County.**

45—46, David Crowell.	71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
47—49, Adam Lee.	77—79, George C. Ludlow.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.	80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults	83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.	86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.	89—94, Robert Adrain.
62—70, Amos Robbins.	

**Monmouth County.**

45, Thomas E. Combs.	64—71, Henry S. Little.
46—48, George F. Fort.	72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
49—51, John A. Morford.	79—81, George C. Beekman.
52—54, William D. Davis.	82—84, John S. Applegate.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.	85—87, Thomas G. Chatte.
58—60, } Wm. H. Hendrickson.	88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
73—78, }	91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.	93, Henry S. Terhune.

**Morris County.**

45—47, John B. Johnes.	71, Columbus Beach.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.	72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.	75—77, John Hill.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.	78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.	81—86, James C. Youngblood.
60—62, Daniel Budd.	87—92, George T. Werts.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.	93—95, Elias C. Drake.
66—70, George T. Cobb.	

**Ocean County.**

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.	75—77, John S. Schultze.
54—56, James Cowperthwaite.	78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
57—62, William F. Brown.	81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
63—68, George D. Horner.	84—92, George T. Cranmer.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.	93—95, George G. Smith.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.	

**Passaic County.**

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	71—73, Henry A. Williams.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.	74—76, John Hopper.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.	77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	83—88, John W. Griggs.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.	89—91, John Mallon.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.	92—94, John Hinchliffe.
68—70, John Hopper.	

**Salem County.**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn.      | 70—72, John C. Belden.     |
| 46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr. | 73—75, Isaac Newkirk.      |
| 49—51, John Summerill, Jr. | 76—78, Charles S. Plummer. |
| 52—54, Allen Wallace.      | 79—81, Quinton Keasbey.    |
| 55—57, Charles P. Smith.   | 82—84, George Hires.       |
| 58—60, Joseph K. Riley.    | 85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.    |
| 61—63, Emmor Reeve.        | 88—90, William Newell.     |
| 64—66, Richard M. Acton.   | 91—93, James Butcher.      |
| 67—69, Samuel Plummer.     |                            |

**Somerset County.**

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, George H. Brown.     | 67—69, John H. Anderson.  |
| 46—48, William H. Leupp. | 70—72, Calvin Corle.      |
| 49—51, John W. Craig.    | 73—75, Elisha B. Wood.    |
| 52—54, Moses Craig.      | 76—78, Charles B. Moore.  |
| 55—57, Samuel K. Martin. | 79—81, John G. Schenck.   |
| 58—60, James Campbell.   | 82—84, Eugene S. Doughy.  |
| 61—63, Rynier H. Veghte. | 85—90, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 64—66, Joshua Doughy.    | 91—93, William J. Keys.   |

**Sussex County.**

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.  | 68—73, Richard E. Edsall. |
| 47—49, Nathan Smith.       | 74—76, Samuel T. Smith.   |
| 50—52, Joseph Greer.       | 77—79, Francis M. Ward.   |
| 53—55, Isaac Bonnell.      | 80—82, Thomas Lawrence.   |
| 56—58, Zachariah H. Price. | 83—85, Lewis Cochran.     |
| 59—61, Edward C. Moore.    | 86—88, J. Anson McBride.  |
| 62—64, Peter Smith.        | 89—91, Peter D. Smith.    |
| 65—67, Joseph S. Martin.   | 92—94, John McMickle.     |

**Union County.**

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 58—60, John R. Ayres.     | 73—75, J. Henry Stone.       |
| 61—63, Joseph T. Crowell. | 76—78, William J. Magie.     |
| 64—65, James Jenkins.     | 79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.     |
| 66, Philip H. Grier.      | 85—87, Robert L. Livingston. |
| 67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.    | 88—90, James L. Miller.      |
| 70—72, James T. Wiley.    | 91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.   |

**Warren County.**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, Charles J. Ihrie.      | 70—72, Edward H. Bird.      |
| 46—48, Jeremy Mackey.      | 73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.   |
| 49—51, George W. Taylor.   | 76—78, William Silverthorn. |
| 52—54, Charles Sitgreaves. | 79—81, Peter Cramer.        |
| 55—57, William Rea.        | 82—84, George H. Beatty.    |
| 58—60, Philip Mowry.       | 85—87, James E. Moon.       |
| 61—63, James K. Swayze.    | 88—90, Martin Wyckoff.      |
| 64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.   | 91—93, Johnston Cornish.    |
| 67—69, Abraham Wildrick.   |                             |

# ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1893.

## Atlantic County.

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.    | 70, 71, Benjamin H. Overheiser. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake.            | 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.     |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley.    | 74, 75, Lemuel Conover.         |
| 52, John H. Boyle.           | 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.      |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner.        | 78, Israel Smith.               |
| 54, Daniel Townsend.         | 79, 80, James Jeffries.         |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith.       | 81, George Elvins.              |
| 56, 57, David Frambes.       | 82, Joseph H. Shinn.            |
| 58, John B. Madden.          | 83, John L. Bryant.             |
| 59, Thomas F. Morris.        | 84, 85, Edward North.           |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith.      |
| 63, John Godfrey.            | 88, James B. Nixon.             |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn.          | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.     |
| 65, Simon Lake.              | 91, Smith E. Johnson.           |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.   | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman.          |
| 68, 69, Jacob Keim.          | 93, Charles A. Baake.           |

## Bergen County.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper.        | 69, 70, Eben Winton.          |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune.         | 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.      |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta.        | 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.   |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper.     |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.    | 73, John J. Anderson.         |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring.     |
| 50—52, John Huyler.           | 74, 75, John W. Bogert.       |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper.       | 76, 77, John H. Winant.       |
| 52, John Zabriskie.           | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.     |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.    | 78, M. Corsen Gillham.        |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.     | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.    | 79, 80, John A. Demarest.     |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.   | 80, Oliver D. Smith.          |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman.       | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.   |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.  | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.      |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus.         | 81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.  |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.    | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus.        |
| 60, John A. Hopper.           | 85, Peter Ackerman.           |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock.        | 85, 86, Eben Winton.          |
| 61, 62, John R. Post.         | 87—88, Anderson Bloomer.      |
| 63, 64, Thomas Dunn English.  | 87, Peter Ackerman.           |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater.        | 88—89, Charles F. Harrington. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest.       | 89—90, Abram De Ronde.        |
| 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.    | 90—91, George Zimmermann.     |
| 67, 68, Cornelius Christie.   | 91, John H. Huyler.           |
| 67, A. Van Emburg.            | 92—93, Samuel G. H. Wright.   |
| 68, 69, Henry G. Herring.     | 92—93, John J. Dupuy.         |

\* John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

## Burlington County.

- 45, Joseph Satterthwait.  
 45, Isaiah Adams.  
 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.  
 45, Edward Taylor.  
 45, William Biddle.  
 46, Clayton Lippincott.  
 46, William Malsbury.  
 46, Garrit S. Cannon.  
 46, Stephen Willets.  
 46, Wm. G. Lippincott.  
 47-49, John S. Irick.  
 47-49, Benjamin Kemble.  
 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.  
 47, William Biddle.  
 48-50, Edward French.  
 49-51, Samuel Stockton.  
 49-51, William R. Braddock.  
 50-52, William Brown.  
 50, 51, William S. Embley.  
 51-53, Allen Jones.  
 52-54, John W. Fennimore.  
 52-54, Charles Haines.  
 52, Benajah Antrim.  
 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.  
 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.  
 54, Job H. Gaskill.  
 54-56, William Parry.  
 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.  
 55, Benjamin Gibbs.  
 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.  
 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.  
 56, Richard Jones.  
 56, William M. Collom.  
 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.  
 57, 58, Samuel Keys.  
 57-59, Charles Mickle.  
 57-59, Ezra Evans.  
 58, Samuel C. Middleton.  
 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.  
 59, 60, John Larzalere.  
 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins.  
 60, 61, George B. Wills.  
 60-62, Robert B. Stokes.  
 60-62, William Sooy.  
 61, Joseph L. Lamb.  
 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael.  
 62, 63, John M. Higbee.  
 63-65, Israel W. Heulings.  
 63-65, Henry J. Irick.  
 64, Jarett Stokes.  
 65, Samuel Stockton.  
 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.  
 66, 67, George W. Thompson.  
 66, 67, Samuel Coate.  
 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.  
 67-69, Wallace Lippincott.  
 68-71, John J. Maxwell.  
 68, Charles E. Hendrickson.  
 68, Charles Collins.  
 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott.  
 69, Theophilus I. Price.  
 70, 71, Abraham Perkins.  
 70, Levi French.  
 71-73, Edward T. Thompson.  
 72, Robert Aaronson.  
 72-74, E. Budd Marter.  
 72-74, George B. Borton.  
 73, 74, Townsend Cox.  
 74, Joseph P. Adams.  
 75, Levi French.  
 75, Charles J. Gordon.  
 75, Henry Moffett.  
 75-77, Samuel Taylor.  
 76, Daniel L. Platt.  
 76-78, John Cavileer.  
 76-78, Edward F. Mathews.  
 77-79, George Sykes.  
 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.  
 79, 80, John W. Haines.  
 79, Wm. R. Lippincott.  
 80-82, William H. Carter.  
 80-82, Henry C. Herr.  
 81, John Cavileer.  
 80, 81, Abraham Marter.  
 82, Thomas M. Locke.  
 83-86, Theodore Budd.  
 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.  
 83, Horace Cronk.  
 84-86, Thomas J. Alcott.  
 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.  
 87, 88, 90, Robert C. Hutchinson.  
 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.  
 88, 89, Albert Hansell.  
 89, George C. Davis.  
 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.  
 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.  
 91, 92, A. H. White.  
 92-93, Howard E. Packer.  
 93, Micajah E. Matlack.

## Camden County.

- 45, Joseph Kay, Jr.  
 45, John Redfield.  
 46, Joel G. Clark.  
 46, Gerrard Wood.  
 47, Edward Turner.  
 47, Joseph B. Tatem.  
 48, John C. Shreeve.  
 48, John E. Marshall.  
 49, Jacob Troth.  
 49, Joseph Wolohon.  
 50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.  
 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.  
 52, J. O. Johnson.  
 52, J. Kay.  
 52, Jonathan Day.  
 53, Samuel Lytie.  
 53, 54, John K. Roberts.  
 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.

- 55, James L. Hines.  
 54—56, Reiley Barret.  
 56, Evan C. Smith.  
 56, 57, John P. Harker.  
 57—59, \*Samuel Scull.  
 57, T. B. Atkinson.  
 57, Joseph M. Atkinson.  
 58, Edmund Hoffman.  
 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.  
 59, Zebedee Nicholson.  
 60, 61, John R. Graham.  
 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.  
 60, George Brewer.  
 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.  
 61, James L. Hines.  
 62, Daniel A. Hall.  
 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.  
 63, James M. Scovel.  
 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.  
 64, Samuel Tatem.  
 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.  
 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.  
 65, John F. Bodine.  
 66, 67, George W. N. Custis.  
 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.  
 67, Edward Z. Collings.  
 68, John Hood.  
 68, James Wills.  
 68, Chalkley Albertson.  
 69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.  
 69, 70, William C. Shinn.  
 69, Thomas H. Coles.  
 70, Samuel Warthman.  
 71, Charles Wilson.  
 71, Isaac W. Nicholson.  
 72, Fred. Bourquin.  
 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.  
 72—74, George B. Carse.  
 73, Isaac Foreman.  
 73, 74, William H. Cole.  
 74, Chalkley Albertson.  
 75—77, Alden C. Scovel.  
 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.  
 75, Henry B. Wilson.  
 76, 77, Oliver Lund.  
 77, Samuel T. Murphy.  
 78, Isaiah Woolston.  
 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.  
 78, Andrew J. Rider.  
 79, 80, Edward Burrough.  
 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.  
 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.  
 81, 82, John H. McMurray.  
 82, Robert F. S. Heath.  
 83, George W. Borton.  
 83, John Bamford.  
 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.  
 84, 87, Edward A. Armstrong.  
 84, John W. Branning.  
 85, Benjamin M. Braker.  
 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.  
 86, George Pfeiffer.  
 87, Philip Young.  
 87, Henry Turley.  
 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.  
 88, 89, 90, John Harris.  
 88, 89, George H. Higgins.  
 90, Franklin C. Woolman.  
 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.  
 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.  
 91, 92, also 73, 74, William H. Cole  
 93, Clayton Stafford.  
 93, George W. Henry.  
 93, William J. Thompson.

## Cape May County.

- 45, John Stites.  
 46, Samuel Townsend.  
 47, Richard S. Ludlam.  
 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.  
 50, 51, Mackey Williams  
 52, Joshua Swaim.  
 53, Waters B. Miller.  
 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.  
 56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.  
 59, 60, Abram Reeves.  
 61, Jonathan F. Leaming.  
 62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.  
 65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.  
 68, Samuel R. Magonagle.  
 71—73, Richard S. Leaming.  
 74, Alexander Young.  
 75, Richard D. Edmunds.  
 76—78, William T. Stevens.  
 79, Daniel Schellinger.  
 80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.  
 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.  
 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.  
 88, Walter S. Leaming.  
 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.  
 92, 93, Edmund L. Ross.

## Cumberland County.

- 45, Josiah Shaw.  
 45, 46, George Heisler.  
 45, 46, Lewis Howell.  
 46, Stephen A. Garrison.  
 47, Leonard Lawrence.  
 47, Jeremiah Parvin.  
 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.  
 48, 49, Reuben Fithian.  
 48, 49, Richard Lore.  
 49, 50, John T. Nixon.

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\* In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 50, 51, Benj. Ayres.         | 72, 73, George S. Whitarar. |
| 50, 51, Joel Moore.          | 72, 73, J. Howard Willets.  |
| 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.       | 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.   |
| 52, David Campbell.          | 74, George B. Langley.      |
| 53, Enos S. Gandy.           | 75—77, George W. Payne.     |
| 53, Lewis Woodruff.          | 76, Isaiah W. Richman.      |
| 54, Daniel Harris.           | 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.   |
| 54, Morton Mills.            | 78, James Loughron.         |
| 55, 56, James M. Wells.      | 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.    |
| 55, 56, John F. Keen.        | 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.  |
| 57, Uriah Mayhew.            | 81, Charles Ladow.          |
| 57, Elias Doughty.           | 81, John H. Avis.           |
| 58, Elwell Nichols.          | 82, Philip P. Baker.        |
| 58, 59, Robert Moore.        | 83, Isaac M. Smalley.       |
| 59, Aaron S. Westcott.       | 83, 84, John B. Campbell.   |
| 60, Ebenezer Hall.           | 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton. |
| 60, John Carter.             | 85, 86, Wilson Banks.       |
| 61, 62, William Bacon.       | 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.  |
| 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard   | 87, Thomas H. Hawkins.      |
| 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.     | 88, Mulford Ludlam.         |
| 63, 64, Edw. W. Maylin.      | 88, Isaac M. Smalley.       |
| 65—67, Robert Moore.         | 89, Thomas W. Trenchard.    |
| 65—68, James H. Nixon.       | 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.    |
| 68, Thomas D. Westcott.      | 90, 93, John N. Glaspell.   |
| 69, C. Henry Shepherd.       | 91, James L. Van Syckel.    |
| 69—71, Wm. A. House.         | 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.   |
| 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. | 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.   |

## Essex County.

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen.       | 52, John Munn.               |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder.  | 52, James S. Bell.           |
| 45, John Runyon.             | 52, 53, John B. Clark.       |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.    | 53, Stephen Day, Jr.         |
| 45, 46, Jabez Pierson.       | 53, Grant J. Wheeler.        |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden.         | 53, Edward T. Hillyer.       |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman.       | 53, Charles T. Day.          |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane.    | 53, Charles O. Bolles.       |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed.         | 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.   |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.       | 53, 54, Daniel Price.        |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.      | 53, 54, William Dennis.      |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 54, David S. Craig.          |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.   | 54, Daniel H. Noe.           |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh.        | 54, James N. Joraleman.      |
| 48, Hugh H. Bowne.           | 54, David Ripley.            |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison.    | 54, 55, Hugh Holmes.         |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit.      | 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.  |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.      | 55, Charles O. Bolles.       |
| 49, 50, William F. Day.      | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins.      |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personnett.  | 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.      |
| 49, Hugh H. Bowne.           | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 49, Lewis C. Grover.         | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.    |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.  | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.   |
| 50, 51, David Wade.          | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.    |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.    | 56, Warren S. Baldwin.       |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.    | 56, James E. Bathgate.       |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley.   | 56, George H. Doremus.       |
| 51, William M. Whitehead.    | 56, 57, William K. McDonald. |
| 51, Cornelius Boice.         | 57, John C. Denman.          |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan.         | 57, Moses P. Smith.          |
| 52, John M. Clark.           | 57, John L. Blake, Jr.       |
| 52, William M. Sandford.     | 57, William B. Baldwin.      |
| 52, Silas Merchant.          | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford.   |

- 57, 58, Elihu Day.  
 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.  
 57, 58, John C. Thornton.  
 58, Simeon Harrison.  
 58, James McCracken.  
 58, Joseph Booth.  
 58, Ira M. Harrison.  
 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.  
 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.  
 59, 60, James F. Bond.  
 59, 60, Amzi Condit.  
 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.  
 59, David Ayres.  
 59, Isaac P. Trimble.  
 59, David A. Hayes.  
 60, James McCracken.  
 60, J. W. Hale.  
 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.  
 60, 61, James Wheeler.  
 61, 62, George A. Halsey.  
 61, 62, James M. Lang.  
 61, 62, David Oakes.  
 61, 62, John Flintoft.  
 61, James E. Smith.  
 62, 63, Walter Tompkins.  
 62, 63, Corra Drake.  
 62, 63, John D. Freeman.  
 62, 63, John P. Jackson.  
 62, 63, Thomas McGrath.  
 63, Amzi Dodd.  
 63, John C. Littell.  
 63, 64, Adolph Schalk.  
 63, 64, James Smith.  
 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.  
 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.  
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.  
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert.  
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney.  
 64, Jeremiah DeCamp.  
 64, Ira M. Harrison.  
 65, J. B. S. Robinson.  
 65, John H. Landell.  
 65, James D. Cleaver.  
 65, 66, David Anderson.  
 66, William Bodwell.  
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit.  
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.  
 66, 67, William H. Murphy.  
 66, 68, Edward L. Price.  
 66, John F. Anderson.  
 66, David Ayers.  
 66, James L. Hays.  
 67, Israel D. Condit.  
 67, Daniel Ayers.  
 67, William R. Sayre.  
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater.  
 67, 68, Edward Hedden.  
 67, M. H. C. Vail.  
 68, 69, Josiah Speer.  
 68, 69, James Peck.  
 68, 69, John Kennedy.  
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.  
 68, 69, Francis Macken.  
 68, Josiah L. Baldwin.  
 69, 70, James L. Gurney.  
 69, 70, John Hunkele.  
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins.  
 69, 71, James G. Irwin.  
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.  
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.  
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.  
 70, Chauncey G. Williams.  
 70, William R. Sayre.  
 70, Matthew Murphy.  
 71, Albert P. Condit.  
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.  
 71, 72, Theodore Horn.  
 71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.  
 71, William A. Ripley.  
 72, Samuel Wilde.  
 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.  
 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.  
 72, David Anderson.  
 72, Daniel Murphy.  
 72, Moses H. Williams.  
 73, L. M. Armstrong.  
 73, John W. Campbell.  
 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.  
 73, 74, Phineas Jones.  
 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.  
 74, Moses E. Halsey.  
 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.  
 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.  
 74, 75, William H. Kirk.  
 74, James T. Vanness.  
 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.  
 75, Andrew Teed.  
 75, Hugh Kinnard.  
 75, Patrick Doyle.  
 75, William Carrolton.  
 75, 76, David Dodd.  
 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.  
 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.  
 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.  
 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.  
 76, Charles H. Harrison.  
 76, Marcus S. Richards.  
 76, Philip W. Cross.  
 76, 80, James M. Patterson.  
 77, Joseph H. Wightman.  
 77, 80, Gottfried Krueger.  
 77, 78, Charles Gomer.  
 77, 78, James Malone.  
 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.  
 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.  
 78, 79, George S. Duryee.  
 78, 79, 82, William H. F. Fiedler.  
 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.  
 78, Alexander Phillips.  
 78, Charles Holzwarth.  
 79—81, Harrison Van Duyn.  
 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.  
 79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.  
 79, Charles A. Felch.



- 80, \*William H. Brown.  
 80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.  
 80, 81, Thomas W. Langstroth.  
 79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.  
 81, Joseph L. Munn.  
 81, William Wright.  
 81, †Charles G. Bruemmer.  
 81, 82, Michael McMahan.  
 80, 81, William R. Williams.  
 82, 83, John H. Parsons.  
 82, 83, David Young.  
 82, Robert McGowan.  
 82, Roderick Robertson.  
 82, Ulysses B. Brewster.  
 82, Edward R. Pennington.  
 82, Adam Turkes.  
 82, Edwin B. Smith.  
 83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.  
 83, James N. Arbuckle.  
 83, John H. Murphy.  
 83, William Hill.  
 83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.  
 83—87, 93, William Harrigan.  
 84, 85, George B. Harrison.  
 84, 85, David A. Bell.  
 84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.  
 84, 85, William E. O'Connor.  
 84, 85, Charles Holzwarth.  
 84, Herman Lehlbach.  
 84, Rush Burgess.  
 84, Frederick S. Fish.  
 85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.  
 85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.  
 85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.  
 85, Franklin Murphy.  
 86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.  
 86, Henry A. Potter.  
 86, 87, Elias M. Condit.  
 86, Edwin Lister.  
 86, Jacob Schreihöfer.  
 86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.  
 87, 88, James Peck.  
 87, 88, Charles E. Hill.  
 87, Michael T. Barrett.  
 87, Elvin W. Crane.  
 87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.  
 87, 88, James Marlatt.  
 87, William Harrigan.  
 88, 89, Thomas McGowan.  
 88, 89, Adrian Riker.  
 88, DeForrest P. Lozier.  
 88, Augustus Dusenberry.  
 88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.  
 88, James A. Christie.  
 89, John Gill.  
 89, 90, Richard A. Price.  
 89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.  
 89, Moses Bigelow.  
 89, 90, Reuben Trier.  
 89, George W. Wiedenmayer.  
 90, 91, George Rabenstein.  
 90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.  
 90—92, Thomas Smith.  
 90, 91, Charles Trefz.  
 90, 91, John J. Bertram.  
 90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.  
 90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.  
 91, 92, John Nieder.  
 91, 92, John R. Hardin.  
 91, 92, George W. Ketcham.  
 91, Edward M. Taylor.  
 92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.  
 92, James A. Dempsey.  
 92, Benedict Ulrich.  
 92, William L. Glorieux.  
 92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.  
 93, William Harrigan.  
 93, John L. Armitage.  
 93, Joseph P. Clarke.  
 93, Joseph M. Byrne.  
 93, Thomas A. Murphy.  
 93, Dennis F. Olvaney.  
 93, William J. Kearns.  
 93, John H. Peal.  
 93, J. Broadhead Woolsey.  
 93, Timothy Barrett.

## Gloucester County.

- 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.  
 45, 46, Benjamin Harding.  
 47, 48, John B. Miller.  
 47, 48, John B. Hilliard.  
 49, 50, John Duell.  
 49, John Burk.  
 50, Thomas Gaskell.  
 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.  
 51, Edmund Weatherby.  
 52, Thomas Mills.  
 53, Jephtha Abbott.  
 53, John V. Parch.  
 54, John Franklin.  
 54, Benjamin Beckett.  
 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.  
 55, 56, James B. Albertson.  
 57, John H. Bradway.  
 57, Benjamin Smith.  
 58, 59, John F. Thomas.  
 58, 59, George C. Hewitt.

\* In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

† Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 60, 61, John Starr.         | 73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.    |
| 60, *Joseph Harker.         | 73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 60, 61, *Joseph Duffield.   | 75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.     |
| 62, 63, Allen Moore.        | 75, Simeon Warrington.       |
| 62, Thomas G. Batten.       | 76, 77, Samuel Moore.        |
| 63, 64, E. C. Heritage,     | 77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.    |
| 64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.   | 78, 79, Lawrence Lock.       |
| 65, 66, William D. Wilson.  | 80, 81, George Craft.        |
| 66, 67, William W. Clark.   | 80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.   |
| 67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.   | 82, Abijah S. Hewitt.        |
| 68, Charles T. Molony.      | 83—85, Job S. Haines.        |
| 68, William B. Rosenbaum.   | 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.       |
| 69—71, Nimrod Woolery.      | 88—90, James West.           |
| 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding. | 91, 92, James J. Davidson.   |
| 71, 72, John S. Kulon.      | 93, Solomon H. Stanger.      |
| 72, John R. Middleton.      |                              |

## Hudson County.

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen.  | 65, Delos E. Culver.           |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh.        | 65, William E. Broking.        |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong.         | 65, Hiram Van Buskirk.         |
| 49, James J. Van Boskerck.    | 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbott.   |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter.      | 66—68, Noah D. Taylor.         |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst.       | 66, 67, Obadiah D. Falkenburg. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker.         | 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.     |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox.         | 66, John Ramsay.               |
| 53, John Dunn Littell.        | 66, Charles F. Ruh.            |
| 53, James S. Davenport.       | 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.        |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland.        | 67, 68, A. O. Evans.           |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox.        | 67, 68, John Dwyer.            |
| 54, Augustus F. Hardenbergh.  | 68, John Van Vorst.            |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.    | 68, 69, Henry C. Smith.        |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.    | 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.      |
| 55, John M. Board.            | 69, 70, James B. Doremus.      |
| 56, John D. Ward.             | 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.     |
| 56, James T. Hatfield.        | 69, 71, Michael Coogan.        |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott.    | 70, 71, Herman D. Busch.       |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.     | 70, Abel I. Smith.             |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.      | 70, William Brinkerhoff.       |
| 58, William Voorhees.         | 71, James F. Fielder.          |
| 58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.    | 71, John Anness.               |
| 59, William H. Hemenover.     | 71, George Warrin.             |
| 59, Samuel A. French.         | 71, Josiah Hornblower.         |
| 60, W. H. Peckham.            | 72, 73, George H. Farrier.     |
| 60, N. C. Slaight.            | 72, 73, Dennis Reardon.        |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter.    | 72, 73, George S. Plympton.    |
| 61, Theodore F. Randolph.     | 72, 73, Henry Gaede.           |
| 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.  | 72, 73, Jasper Wandel.         |
| 62, Edward D. Reiley.         | 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.      |
| 62, 63, George McLaughlin     | 72, James Stevens.             |
| 62, 63, Josiah Conley.        | 72, John A. O'Neill.           |
| 62, 63, John B. Perry.        | 73, John Lee.                  |
| 62—64, Joshua Benson.         | 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.   |
| 63, 64, James Lynch.          | 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.   |
| 63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen. | 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.       |
| 64, John B. Drayton.          | 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.   |
| 64, 65, John Van Vorst.       | 74—76, John D. Carscallen.     |
| 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.    | 74, Henry Coombs.              |

\*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

- 74, James K. Selleck.  
 74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.  
 75, 76, John J. Toffey.  
 75, Thomas Carey.  
 75, Edward F. McDonald.  
 76, William A. Lewis  
 76, Henry Brautigam.  
 76, Thomas C. Brown,  
 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.  
 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.  
 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.  
 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.  
 77, 78, James Stevens.  
 77, Martin M. Drohan.  
 77, Lewis A. Brigham.  
 77, Elijah T. Paxton.  
 78, Dudley S. Steele.  
 78, Edward P. C. Lewis.  
 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.  
 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.  
 79, John Owen Rouse.  
 79, Frank C. Frey.  
 79, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl.  
 79, John A. Tangeman.  
 79, 80, Joseph Meeks.  
 79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing  
 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.  
 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.  
 80, 81, 90—92, J. Herbert Potts.  
 80, 81, James Curran.  
 80, Patrick Sheeran.  
 81, Frederick Payne.  
 81, 82, James J. Casey.  
 80, 82, David W. Lawrence.  
 82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.  
 82—84, James C. Clarke  
 82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.  
 82, William McAdoo.  
 82, Robert McCague, Jr.  
 82, George H. Farrier.  
 82, David M. Durrell.  
 82, John O'Rourke.  
 83, Peter F. Wanser.  
 83, John M. Shannon.  
 83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.  
 83, 84, Martin Steljes.  
 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.  
 83, 84, Frank O. Cole.  
 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.  
 84, 85, Cornelius S. See.  
 84, 85, 87, 88, Samuel D. Dickinson.  
 84, Michael J. O'Donnell.  
 85, Thomas H. Kelly.  
 85, Isaac Romaine.  
 85, John W. Heck.  
 85, James J. Clark.  
 85, John Wade.  
 85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.  
 85, 86, John C. Besson.  
 86, R. B. Seymour.  
 86, 87, Philip Tumulty.  
 86, D. A. Peloubet.  
 86, A. B. Dayton.  
 86, 87, John Pearson.  
 86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.  
 86, T. J. McDonald.  
 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.  
 86, 87, Edward Lennon.  
 87, Edward T. McLaughlin.  
 87—90, William C. Heppenheimer.  
 87—89, John P. Feeney.  
 87, 88, William H. Letts.  
 88, Joseph Gallagher.  
 88, 89, James F. Norton.  
 88, 89, Richard Brown.  
 88, Charles W. Fuller.  
 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.  
 88, \*E. Frank Short.  
 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.  
 89, Peter T. Donnelly.  
 89, 90, Laurence Fagan.  
 89, Judson C. Francois.  
 90, 91, Michael Mullone.  
 90, 91, Henry Byrne.  
 90, James Murphy.  
 90, James S. Erwin.  
 90, John F. Kelly.  
 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.  
 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.  
 91, Simeon H. Smith.  
 91, 92, James Moylan.  
 91, Henry Puster.  
 91, John F. Madden.  
 91, William D. Daly.  
 92, Thomas Magner.  
 92, James Tumilty.  
 92, George A. Heaney.  
 92, 93, Timothy J. Carroll.  
 92, 93, Martin Lawless.  
 92, 93, Michael J. Coyle.  
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.  
 92, 93, John Zeller.  
 93, Ebenezer Berry.  
 93, Max Salinger.  
 93, Henry H. Holmes.  
 93, Hugh A. Kelly.  
 93, Adam J. Dittmar.  
 93, S. V. W. Stout.

\* Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

## Hunterdon County.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel. | 60, Thomas Banghart, Jr.       |
| 45, John Swackhammer.        | 61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.      |
| 45, Amos Moore.              | 62, 63, S. R. Huselton.        |
| 45, John H. Case.            | 62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.        |
| 46, Henry Stevenson.         | 63, 64, David H. Banghart.     |
| 46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.      | 64, 65, David B. Boss.         |
| 46, 47, Joseph Fritts.       | 65, 67, William J. Iliff.      |
| 46, 47, Frederick Apgar.     | 65, 66, James J. Willever.     |
| 47—49, John Lambert.         | 66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.     |
| 48, 49, Andrew Banghart.     | 67, 68, Baltes Pickel.         |
| 48, 49, David Van Fleet.     | 68, 69, John Williamson.       |
| 50, 51, John Marlow.         | 68—70, Theodore Probasco.      |
| 50, 51, Luther Opdycke.      | 69, 70, John P. Lare.          |
| 50, 51, William Tinsman.     | 70, 71, John Kugler.           |
| 50—52, John R. Young.        | 71, 72, Peter Voorhees.        |
| 52, 53, Peter H. Aller.      | 71, 72, Augustus E. Sanderson. |
| 52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.    | 73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.         |
| 52, Hiram Bennett.           | 73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.    |
| 53, 54, John Lambert.        | 75, 76, James Bird.            |
| 53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.   | 75, 76, William W. Swayze.     |
| 54, 55, Lewis Young.         | 77, 78, Henry Britton.         |
| 54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.   | 77, 78, John Hackett.          |
| 55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.   | 79, 80, Charles W. Godown.     |
| 55, Edward Hunt.             | 79, 80, James N. Ramsey.       |
| 56, 57, William Sergeant.    | 81, 82, George H. Mathews.     |
| 56, 57, John M. Voorhis.     | 81, 82, Jacob Hipp.            |
| 56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.  | 83, 84, John V. Robbins.       |
| 56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse. | 83, 84, W. Howard Lake.        |
| 58, 59, John H. Horn.        | 85—87, John C. Arnwine.        |
| 58, 59, William Snyder.      | 85—87, Chester Wolverton.      |
| 58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets. | 88—90, William H. Martin.      |
| 58, 59, Frederick Apgar.     | 88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.    |
| 60, 61, Charles Denson.      | 91, 92, William B. Niece.      |
| 60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.    | 91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.       |
| 60, 61, D. D. Schomp.        | 93, J. L. Chamberlin.          |

## Mercer County.

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Israel J. Woodward.    | 54, James H. Hill.           |
| 45, Richard J. Bond.       | 54, Franklin S. Mills.       |
| 45, *John Lowrey.          | 54, Runey R. Forman,         |
| 46, 47, Isaac Pullen.      | 55, James Vandeventer.       |
| 46, 47, John M. Vancleve.  | 55, William Jay.             |
| 46, 47, William White,     | 55, Garret Schenck.          |
| 48, 49, James M. Redmond.  | 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.        |
| 48—50, Josiah Buzby.       | 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.      |
| 48, Samuel C. Cornell.     | 56, Samuel Wooley.           |
| 49, John R. Dill.          | 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.      |
| 50, John F. Hageman.       | 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.  |
| 50, 51, John H. Phillips.  | 58, Jonathan S. Fish.        |
| 51, Eli Rogers.            | 59, Robert Aitken.           |
| 51, Westley P. Danser.     | 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate. |
| 52, William Napton.        | 60, 61, Joseph Abbott.       |
| 52, John C. Ward.          | 60, Harper Crozer.           |
| 52, Jeremiah Vandyke.      | 61, Wm. S. Yard.             |
| 53, Abner B. Tomlinson.    | 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.     |
| 53, Elijah L. Hendrickson. | 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.    |
| 53, Randal C. Robbins.     | 62, John G. Stevens.         |

\* Died in office.

- 63, Peter Crozer.  
 63, 64, James G. West.  
 64, James F. Bruere.  
 64, 65, John A. Weart.  
 65, 66, Alex. P. Green.  
 65, 65, Samuel Fisher.  
 66, 67, Thomas Crozer.  
 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.  
 67, Chas. W. Mount.  
 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.  
 68, Thomas J. Corson.  
 68, Thomas C. Pearce.  
 69, John P. Nelson.  
 69, 70, James C. Norris.  
 70, 71, Wm H. Barton.  
 70, Charles O. Hudnut.  
 71, Liscomb T. Robbins.  
 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.  
 72, Richard R. Rogers.  
 72, John H. Silvers.  
 73, 74, John N. Lindsay.  
 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.  
 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.  
 75, Samuel M. Youmans.  
 75, Robert S. Woodruff, Jr.  
 76, Enoch H. Drake.  
 76, John Hart Brewer.  
 76, Robert L. Hutchinson.  
 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs.  
 77, William S. Yard.  
 77, J. Vance Powers.

- 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.  
 78, 79, John D. Rue.  
 79, Wm. Roberts.  
 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.  
 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.  
 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.  
 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.  
 82, 83, William J. Convery.  
 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.  
 84, 85, A. Judson Rue.  
 84, 85, John Caminade.  
 85, Benjamin F. Chambers.  
 86, 87, Symmes B. Hutchinson.  
 86, James C. Taylor, Jr.  
 86, William Ossenber.  
 87, Frederick Walter.  
 87, George D. Scudder.  
 88, Charles H. Olden.  
 88, Josiah Jones.  
 88, Lyman Leavitt.  
 89, Uriel T. Scudder.  
 89, Thomas S. Chambers.  
 89, 90, John Schroth.  
 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.  
 90, Howell C. Stull.  
 91, James H. Mulheron.  
 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.  
 92, 93, James W. Lanning.  
 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.  
 93, Charles G. Roebeling.

## Middlesex County.

- 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.  
 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.  
 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.  
 45, 46, Charles Abraham.  
 47, Garret G. Voorhees,  
 47, Theodore F. King.  
 47, John A. Davison.  
 47, 48, Richard McDowell.  
 48, Melancton F. Carman.  
 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.  
 48, 49, Aaron Gulick.  
 49, William A. Gulick.  
 49, 50, James Bishop.  
 50, Henry Vandyke.  
 50, Charles Abraham.  
 50, Israel R. Coriell.  
 51, David Dunn.  
 51, Peter F. Dye.  
 51, J. B. Johnson.  
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.  
 52, James Applegate.  
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.  
 53—55, Martin A. Howell.  
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.  
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.  
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.  
 56, John T. Jenkins.  
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.  
 57, Henry Stults.  
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.

- 58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.  
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.  
 59, Andrew McDowell.  
 60, Thomas Booraem.  
 60, Elias Dey.  
 61, 62, Elias Ross.  
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.  
 62, Orlando Perrine.  
 63, 64, Miles Ross.  
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.  
 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.  
 65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard  
 65, James G. Goble.  
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.  
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.  
 68, George E. Strong.  
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.  
 68, 69, William M. Cox.  
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.  
 70, George E. Brown.  
 71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.  
 71, Edward F. Roberts,  
 72, Joseph C. Letson.  
 72, Johnston Holcombe.  
 73, H. F. Worthington.  
 74, John Von Deursen.  
 74, John F. Ten Broeck.  
 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.  
 75, James H. Van Cleef.  
 75, Josephus Shann.

76, Isaiah Rolfe.  
 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.  
 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.  
 77, John Waldron.  
 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.  
 78, 79, Patrick Convery.  
 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.  
 80, Robert G. Miller.  
 80, John M. Board.  
 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.  
 81, 82, James H. Van Cleet.  
 81, 83, Manning Freeman.  
 82, John Adair.  
 82, 83, James H. Goodwin.  
 83, 84, William R. Jernee.

84, 85, Edward S. Savage.  
 84, 85, Robert Carson.  
 85, 86, John Martin.  
 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.  
 86, 87, R. R. Vandenberg.  
 87, 88, John Mulvey.  
 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.  
 89, Daniel M. Kane.  
 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.  
 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.  
 90, 91, William C. Jacques.  
 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.  
 92, 93, John W. Beekman.  
 92, 93, John H. Daly.  
 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.

### Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.  
 45—47, Hartshorne Tatum  
 45, 46, Andrew Simpson.  
 45—47, Joseph B. Coward.  
 45, \*James H. Hartshorne.  
 46, 47, William Vandoren.  
 46, 47, John Borden.  
 47, Andrew Simpson.  
 48, William W. Bennett.  
 48, Joel Parker.  
 48, Ferdinand Woodward.  
 48, \*Samuel Bennett.  
 48, Joel W. Ayres.  
 49, 50, Alfred Walling.  
 49, 50, George W. Sutphin.  
 49, 50, James D. Hall.  
 49, James Hooper.  
 49, John B. Williams.  
 50, William G. Hooper.  
 50, Charles Butcher.  
 51, 52, William H. Conover.  
 51, 52, Garret S. Smock.  
 51, Bernard Connolly.  
 52, Charles Butcher.  
 51—53, Samuel W. Jones.  
 53, Charles Allen.  
 53, Daniel P. Van Doren.  
 53, 54, Robert Allen.  
 54, Forman Hendrickson.  
 54, John L. Corlies.  
 54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.  
 55, John Vandoren.  
 55, Thomas B. Stout.  
 55, William H. Johnson.  
 56, 57, Jacob Herbert.  
 56, 57, John R. Barricklo.  
 56, 57, Samuel Beers.  
 57—59, John V. Conover.  
 58, 59, George Middleton.  
 58, 59, Richard B. Walling.  
 57—60, Austin H. Patterson.  
 60, 61, William H. Mount.  
 60, 61, James Patterson.

60, J. J. McNinney.  
 61, 62, William V. Ward.  
 61, 62, Charles Haight.  
 62, George C. Murray.  
 63, 65, Michael Taylor.  
 63, 64, Osborn Curtis.  
 63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.  
 65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.  
 65, 66, George Schenck.  
 66, William C. Browne.  
 67, 68, Charles Allen.  
 67, 68, Francis Corlies.  
 67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.  
 69, William H. Conover.  
 69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.  
 69, 70, Andrew Brown.  
 70—72, Austin H. Patterson.  
 71, William S. Horner.  
 71, 72, John T. Haight.  
 72, William B. Hendrickson.  
 73—75, George W. Patterson.  
 73, 74, John B. Gifford.  
 73, 74, John S. Sproul.  
 75, 76, Charles D. Hendrickson.  
 75, 76, William V. Conover.  
 76, 77, James L. Rue.  
 77, 78, William H. Bennett.  
 77, James H. Leonard.  
 78, George J. Ely.  
 78, 79, Arthur Wilson.  
 79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.  
 79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.  
 80, 81, 87, 88, Grover H. Lufburrow.  
 81, Holmes W. Murphy.  
 81, 82, David A. Bell.  
 82, Peter Forman, Jr.  
 82, Benjamin Griggs.  
 83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.  
 83, 84, Thomas G. Chatte.  
 84, 85, Charles H. Boud.  
 85, William H. Grant.  
 85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.  
 86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.

86, William Pintard.  
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.  
88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.  
89, William F. Patterson.  
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.

90, 91, William D. Campbell.  
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.  
92, 93, John D. Honce.  
92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.  
92, 93, William Taber Parker.

**Morris County.**

45, Timothy Kitchel.  
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.  
45, 46, Henry Seward.  
45, 46, George H. Thompson.  
46, 47, Calvin Howell.  
47, Richard Lewis.  
47, Charles McFarland.  
47, Samuel Hilts.  
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.  
48, 49, David T. Cooper.  
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.  
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.  
50, John L. Kanouse.  
50, Andrew Cobb.  
50, Freeman Wood.  
50, George H. Thompson.  
51, Horace Chamberlain.  
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.  
51, Josiah Meeker.  
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.  
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.  
52, 53, John D. Jackson.  
52, 53, Robert Albright.  
53, John L. Kanouse.  
54, 55, William P. Conkling.  
54, 55, William Logan.  
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.  
54, 55, Andrew B. Cobb.  
55, 56, Edward Howell.  
56, William M. Muchmore.  
56, 57, William A. Carr.  
56, 57, Daniel Budd.  
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.  
57, 58, Richard Speer.  
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.  
58, 59, John Naughtright.  
59, A. H. Stansborough.  
59, 60, James H. Ball.  
60, Eugene Ayres.  
60—62, Nelson H. Dake.  
60—62, Nathan Horton.  
61, William W. Beach.  
61, 62, John Hill.  
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.  
63, William J. Wood.  
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.

64, Henry C. Sanders.  
64, 65, John Bates.  
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.  
66, John Hill.  
66, 67, James C. Yawger.  
66, 67, Elias M. White.  
67, Lewis Estler.  
68, Daniel Coghlan.  
68, George Gage.  
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.  
69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.  
69, 70, Columbus Beach.  
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.  
71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.  
71—73, August C. Canfield.  
73, 74, W. H. Howell.  
73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.  
74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.  
75, 76, James C. Youngblood.  
75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.  
77, Abm C. Van Duyn.  
77, \*Cummins O Cooper.  
77, 78, Cornelius P. Garrabrant.  
78, Francis J. Doremus.  
78, Joshua S. Salmon.  
79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.  
79, 80, James H. Bruen.  
79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.  
81, 82, William C. Johnson.  
81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.  
81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.  
83—85, George W. Jenkins.  
83, 84, James H. Neighbour.  
83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.  
85, 86, John Seward Wills.  
85, 86, Elias C. Drake.  
86, 87, John Norwood.  
87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.  
87, 88, John R. Pitney.  
88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.  
89, 90, John Norris.  
89, 90, William S. Naughtright.  
90, 91, James Preston Albright.  
91, 92, Ford D. Smith.  
93, Thomas J. O'Brien.  
93, Sylvester Utter.

**Ocean County.**

51—53, Joel Haywood.  
54, A. O. S. Havens.  
55, 56, Wm. F. Brown.  
57—59, Edwin Salter.

60, Thomas W. Ivins.  
61, Chas. H. Applegate.  
62, Ephraim Emson.  
63, Edwin Salter.

\* In 1878 C. O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.



- 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.  
 66, 67, Job Edwards.  
 68, 69, Geo. W. Cowperthwaite.  
 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.  
 72, Richard B. Parker.  
 73, John S. Shultz.  
 74, Edward M. Lonan.  
 75, 87, 88, 89, Jonathan S. Goble.  
 76, Ephraim P. Emson.
- 77, Isaac A. Van Hise.  
 78—80, Rufus Blodgett.  
 81, Wm. H. Bennett.  
 82, Clifford Horner.  
 83, George T. Cranmer.  
 84, Augustus W. Irons.  
 85, 86, George G. Smith.  
 90, 91, 92, Adolph Ernst.  
 93, John T. Burton.

**Passaic County.**

- 45, 46, George W. Colfax.  
 45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp.  
 47, Abm. Prall.  
 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.  
 48, John M. Demarest.  
 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.  
 49, Oscar Decker.  
 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.  
 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.  
 52, J. S. Fayerweather.  
 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.  
 53, Cornelius Van Winkle.  
 53, 54, Philip Rafferty.  
 54, Charles H. May.  
 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.  
 55, Wm. C. Stratton.  
 55, Wm. M. Morrell.  
 55, 56, John Schoonmaker.  
 56—58, Benj. Buckley.  
 56, Peter H. Whitenor.  
 57, John J. Brown.  
 57, James B. Beam.  
 58, Patrick Maginnis.  
 58, 59, Richard Van Houten.  
 59—61, Samuel Pope.  
 59, Joel M. Johnson.  
 60, Isaac Stagg.  
 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.  
 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.  
 62—66, John N. Terhune.  
 62—66, Chandler D. Norton.  
 63, Samuel Pope.  
 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.  
 63, 64, Chas. F. Johnson.  
 64, 65, Aaron Kinter.  
 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.  
 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.  
 67, 68, David Henry.  
 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.  
 67, E. A. Stansbury.  
 68, 69, Albert A. Van Voorhees.  
 69, 70, Hugh Reid.  
 69, 71, 72, Chas. Hemmingway.  
 70, Henry Hobbs.  
 70, Chas. P. Gurnee.
- 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.  
 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.  
 72, 73, Henry McDanolds.  
 73, George Barnes.  
 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.  
 74, 75, David Henry.  
 74, 75, John P. Zeluff.  
 76, 77, John W. Griggs.  
 76, 77, John Sanderson.  
 76, 77, Joseph L. Cunningham.  
 78, John Kennell.  
 78, 79, John H. Robinson.  
 79, 80, George W. Conkling.  
 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.  
 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.  
 81, Jacob Latus.  
 82, Joseph A. Greaves.  
 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.  
 82, 83, William F. Gaston.  
 82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.  
 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.  
 84, William Prall.  
 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.  
 85, 86, John Scheele.  
 85, 86, DeWitt C. Bolton.  
 85, 86, George H. Low.  
 86, William B. Gourley.  
 87, George Law.  
 87, John Donohue.  
 87, Robert A. Carroll.  
 87, 88, 89, James Keys.  
 88, James H. Rogers.  
 88, Eugene Emley.  
 89, 93, John I. Holt.  
 89, Charles T. Woodward.  
 89, William W. Welch.  
 90, 91, John King.  
 90, 91, John F. Kerr.  
 90, Thomas McCran.  
 90, 91, Robert Williams.  
 91, Richard Carroll.  
 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.  
 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.  
 92, 93, John F. Smith.  
 92, 93, James Parker.

**Salem County.**

- 45, David Wiley.  
 45, Isaiah Conklyn.  
 45, Robert Hewitt.  
 46, Ephraim Carel.
- 46, Charles Bilderback.  
 46, George Remster.  
 47, Joseph M. Springer.  
 47, James Vanmeter.

- 47, 48, Joseph Foster.  
 48, Benjamin F. McCollister.  
 48, Joseph R. Chew.  
 49, James H. Trenchard.  
 49, Isaac Lippincott.  
 49, John Fowler.  
 50, Charles B. Newell.  
 50, David Sithens.  
 50, Benjamin Remster.  
 51, Smith Bilderback.  
 51, Charles Benner.  
 51, Harman Richman.  
 52, Jacob Hitchner.  
 52, John C. Lummis.  
 53, Nathaniel G. Swing.  
 53, John Blackwood.  
 54, Isaiah D. Clawson.  
 54, Richard Grier.  
 55, Joshua Thompson.  
 55, John Harris.  
 56, Joseph Kille.  
 56, Samuel Plummer.  
 57, William Beckett.  
 57, 59, Thomas B. Jones.  
 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.  
 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.  
 60, Samuel Habermayer.  
 61, Owen L. Jones.  
 62, William P. Somers.  
 62, Samuel D. Miller.  
 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
- 63, Joseph Waddington.  
 64, William N. Hancock.  
 65, William Callahan.  
 65, 66, Aux. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.  
 66, 67, Samuel Garrison.  
 67, John S. Newell.  
 68, Henry M. Wright.  
 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.  
 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.  
 70, David Evans.  
 71, John W. Dickinson.  
 71, John Hitchner.  
 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.  
 72, Smith Hewitt.  
 73, 74, William Iszard.  
 74, 75, William B. Carpenter.  
 75, Charles P. Swing.  
 76, Richard Coles.  
 76--78, Quinton Keasbey.  
 77, John S. Elwell.  
 78, William C. Kates.  
 79--81, Henry Barber.  
 79--81, John D. Garwood.  
 82--84, Henry Combs.  
 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.  
 87, William Newell.  
 88, Millard F. Riley.  
 89, 90, John C. Ward.  
 91, 92, James Strimple.  
 93, William Diver.

## Somerset County.

- 45, Peter Voorhees.  
 45, Samuel Reynolds.  
 45, Peter Kline.  
 46, James B. Elmendorf.  
 46, 47, Peter T. Beckman.  
 46, Jonathan Cory.  
 47--49, Samuel K. Martin.  
 47--49, F. V. D. Voorhees.  
 48--50, John M. Wyckoff.  
 50, 51, 53, John DeMott.  
 50, Samuel S. Doty.  
 51, Frederick D. Brokaw.  
 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.  
 52, Michael R. Nevius.  
 53, 54, John H. Anderson.  
 54--56, John S. Hoagland.  
 55, Alvah Lewis.  
 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.  
 57, Cornelius N. Allen.  
 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.  
 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.  
 60, 61, 70, Jas W. Arrowsmith.  
 61--63, John G. Schenck.  
 62, 63, John M. Mann.
- 64, 65, Daniel Corey.  
 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.  
 66, 67, Ralph Davenport.  
 67, Peter A. Voorhees.  
 68--69, John J. Bergen.  
 68, Abraham T. Huff.  
 69--71, John R. Staats.  
 71, James Doty.  
 72, 73, David D. Smalley.  
 73, 74, John G. Schenck.  
 74, 75, William P. Sutphin.  
 75--77, Joseph H. Voorhees.  
 76, 77, 91, 92, James J. Bergen.  
 78--80, John Ringelmann.  
 78--80, J. Newton Voorhees.  
 81, 82, William A. Schomp.  
 81, John L. Oakey.  
 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.  
 85, 86, John Vetterlein.  
 87, George E. Pace.  
 88, Oscar Conkling.  
 89, 90, Jacob Klotz.  
 93, George H. Cramer.

## Sussex County.

- 45, Absalom Dunning.  
 45, Jesse Bell.  
 45, Timothy H. Cook.  
 46, John Hunt.
- 46, 47, Peter Young.  
 46--48, Thomas D. Armstrong.  
 47--49, Peter Hoyt.  
 48--50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.

49, Martin Ryerson.  
 50, 51, Guy Price.  
 50, 51, William Simurson.  
 51, Daniel D. Decker.  
 52, George W. Collver.  
 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.  
 52—54, Timothy E. Shay.  
 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.  
 53, 54, Luther Hill.  
 55, James L. Decker.  
 55—57, Daniel D. Gould.  
 56—58, William Smith.  
 56—58, John W. Opdyke.  
 58, Sanford McKeeby.  
 59, 60, Martin Cole.  
 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.  
 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.  
 61, William Price.

62—64, William H. Bell.  
 62, Thomas N. McCarter.  
 63, 64, Robert Hamilton.  
 65, Samuel Fowler.  
 65—67, William M. Iliff.  
 66, 67, 73, 74, Francis M. Ward.  
 68—70, Hiram C. Clark.  
 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.  
 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.  
 71, Peter Smith.  
 75, 76, William Owen.  
 77, 78, George Greer.  
 79—81, Lewis J. Martin.  
 82—84, William E. Ross.  
 85, 86, 87, Horatio N. Kinney.  
 88, 89, 90, Andrew J. Bale.  
 91, 92, 93, Jacob Swartwout.

### Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.  
 58, Cooper Parse.  
 59, William Stiles.  
 59, 60, Elston Marsh.  
 60, 61, David Mulford.  
 61, Israel O. Maxwell.  
 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.  
 62, John J. High.  
 63, 64, Noah Woodruff.  
 64, 65, Philip Dougherty.  
 65, Joseph T. Crowell.  
 66, John R. Crane.  
 66, Thomas J. Lee.  
 67, A. M. W. Ball.  
 67, Enos W. Runyon.  
 68, 69, John H. Whelan.  
 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.  
 70, 71, 75, Ferdinand Blancke.  
 70, Albert A. Drake.  
 71, Joseph W. Yates.  
 72, Andrew Dutcher.  
 72—74, William McKinley.  
 72—74, John H. Lufberry.  
 73, Jabez B. Cooley.  
 74, 75, William H. Gill.

74, 75, Elias B. Pope.  
 76—78, John Egan.  
 76, 77, Moses F. Cary.  
 76, 77, Benjamin A. Val.  
 78—80, George M. Stiles.  
 78, Joseph B. Coward.  
 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.  
 79—82, John T. Dunn.  
 81, 82, George T. Parrott.  
 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.  
 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.  
 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.  
 84, DeWitt C. Hough.  
 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.  
 85, 86, 87, William H. Corbin.  
 85, Jacob Kirkner.  
 86, 87, William Chamberlain.  
 87, 88, John J. Matthews.  
 88, 89, 90, Foster M. Voorhees.  
 88, 89, 90, John Ulrich.  
 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.  
 91, 92, John Carroll.  
 91, 92, 93, George Kyte.  
 91, 92, 93, Thomas F. Lane.  
 93, Timothy M. Kelly.

### Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.  
 45, Abram Wildrick.  
 45, Stephen Warne.  
 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.  
 46—48, Amos H. Drake.  
 47—49, Samuel Mayberry.  
 49—51, Andrew Ribble.  
 49—51, Benjamin Fritts.  
 50, 51, 53, John Loller.  
 52—54, John Sherrer.  
 52—54, David V. C. Crate.  
 52, John Cline.  
 54—56, George H. Beatty.  
 55—57, Archibald Osborn.  
 55—57, John White.

57—59, Isaac Leida.  
 58, 59, William Feit.  
 58, Abm. S. Van Horn.  
 59—61, Robert Rusling.  
 60—62, John C. Bennett.  
 60, Philip Shoemaker.  
 61, 63, David Smith.  
 62—64, Wm. W. Strader.  
 63—65, Elijah Allen.  
 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.  
 65, 66, Si'as Young.  
 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.  
 67—68, John N. Givens.  
 67—69, Nelson Vliet.  
 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.

69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.  
70—72, William Silverthorn.  
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.  
73—75, Joseph Anderson.  
75, John M. Wyckoff.  
76, William Carpenter.  
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.  
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.  
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.  
80—82, William Fritts.

82, Robert Bond.  
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.  
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.  
86, Thomas L. Titus.  
86, 87, William M. Baird.  
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.  
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.  
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.  
92, 93, L. Milton Wilson.  
93, Richard H. Sheppard.

## SPECIAL ELECTION—1890.

A special election was held Tuesday, September 30th, 1890, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one of which abrogated the clause which prohibits special legislation for towns and counties, and the other of which provided for the appointment of *Common Pleas* Judges by the Senate and General Assembly in joint meeting. Both amendments were rejected, the votes by counties being as follows:

COUNTIES.	Special Legislation.		Judges' Amendment.		Names on poll book.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic.....	81	638	272	447	719
Bergen.....	50	1482	501	1030	1538
Burlington.....	92	2591	533	2150	2684
Camden.....	876	2765	1044	2601	3644
Cape May.....	105	306	178	233	411
Cumberland.....	50	1309	363	995	1359
Essex.....	553	11861	5935	6472	12432
Gloucester.....	29	1080	377	732	1110
Hudson.....	447	10187	1924	8709	10664
Hunterdon.....	39	2415	549	1901	2456
Mercer.....	207	2465	730	1943	2673
Middlesex.....	59	3174	1114	2120	3234
Monmouth.....	85	3144	216	3013	3236
Morris.....	154	2186	486	1855	2342
Ocean.....	31	566	152	443	596
Passaic.....	185	3538	316	3407	3723
Salem.....	11	1121	141	991	1132
Somerset.....	40	1327	348	1019	1367
Sussex.....	23	1134	178	978	1158
Union.....	106	3657	1160	2602	3765
Warren.....	105	2104	239	1970	2210
Totals.....	3328	59050	16756	45611	62453

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND  
SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE  
OF ASSEMBLY,  
FROM 1776 TO 1844,

WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776 }		1810 }	
1777 }		1811 }	Charles Clark, Essex.
1778 }		1812—	James Schureman,
1779 }	John Stevens, Hunterdon.		Middlesex.
1780 }		1813—	Charles Clark, Essex.
1781 }		1814 }	
1782 }	John Cox, Burlington.	1815 }	William Kennedy, Sussex.
1783 }		1816 }	
1784 }	Philemon Dickinson.	1817 }	
	Hunterdon.	1818 }	
1785 }		1819 }	Jesse Upson, Morris.
1786 }		1820 }	
1787 }	Robert Lettis Hooper,	1821 }	
1788 }	Hunterdon.	1822 }	
1789 }		1823 }	
1790 }		1824 }	Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1791 }	Elisha Lawrence,	1825 }	
1792 }	Monmouth.	1826—	Ephraim Bateman,
1793 }			Cumberland.
1794 }	Thomas Henderson.	1827—	Silas Cook, Morris.
	Monmouth.	1828—	Charles Newbold,
1795—	Elisha Lawrence,		Burlington.
	Monmouth.	1829 }	
1796 }		1830 }	Edward Condict, Morris.
1797 }	James Linn, Somerset.	1831 }	
1798 }		1832 }	Elias P. Seeley,
1799 }			Cumberland.
1800 }	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1833—	Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1801 }		1834—	Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1802 }		1835—	Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1803 }	John Lambert, Hunterdon.	1836—	Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1804 }		1837 }	
1805—	Thomas Little, Monmouth.	1838 }	Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1806—	Geo. Anderson, Burlington.	1839 }	
1807—	Ebenezer Elmer,	1840 }	Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
	Cumberland.	1842—	John Cassidy, Bergen.
1808—	Ebenezer Seeley,	1843—	William Chetwood, Essex.
	Cumberland.	1844—	Jehu Patterson, Monmouth
1809—	Thomas Ward, Essex.		

## SPEAKERS.

1776 } 1777 } 1778 }	John Hart, Hunterdon.	1810 } 1811 }	William Kennedy, Sussex	
Second session 1878—Caleb Camp, Essex.		1812—William Pearson, Burlington.		
1779—Caleb Camp, Essex.		1813—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.		
1780—Josiah Hornblower, Essex.		1814 } 1815 }		Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1781—John Mehelm, Hunterdon.		1816—Charles Clark, Essex.		
1782 } 1783 }	Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1817—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.		
1784—Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.		1818 } 1819 }		David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1785 } 1786 }	Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1820 }		
1787—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.		1821 }		
1788—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.		1822 }		
1789—John Beatty, Middlesex.		1823—Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.		
1790—Jonathan Dayton, Essex.		1824—David Johnston, Hunterdon.		
1791—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.		1825 } 1826 }		George K. Drake, Morris.
1792 } 1793 }	Silas Condict, Morris.	1827 }		William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1794 }		1828 }		
1795—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.		1829 } 1830 }		Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1796—James H. Imlay, Monmouth.		1831 }		John P. Jackson, Essex.
1797—Silas Condict, Morris.		1832 }		
1798 } 1799 }	William Coxe, Burlington.	1833 }		Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1800 }		1834 }		
1801—Silas Dickerson, Sussex.		1835 }		Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1802—William Coxe, Burlington.		1836—		
1803—Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.		1837 } 1838 }		Lewis Condict, Morris.
1804 } 1805 }	James Cox, Monmouth.	1839—William Stites, Essex.		
1806 }		1840 }		John Emley, Burlington.
1807 }		1841 }		
1808 }		Lewis Condict, Morris.	1842—Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.	
1809 }	1843 }		Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.	
		1844 }		



## SENATE OFFICERS.

## PRESIDENTS.

- 1845 }  
 1846 } John C. Smallwood, Glou'str  
 1847 }  
 1848 }  
 1849 } Ephraim Marsh, Morris.  
 1850 }  
 1851—Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.  
 1852—John Manners, Hunterdon.  
 1853 }  
 1854 } W. C. Alexander, Mercer.  
 1855 }  
 1856 }  
 1857 } Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.  
 1858 }  
 1859—Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.  
 1860—C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.  
 1861—Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.  
 1862—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.  
 1863—Anthony Reckless, Mon'th.  
 1864—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.  
 1865—Edward W. Scudder, Mercer  
 1866—James M. Scovel, Camden.  
 1867—Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.  
 1868 } Henry S. Little, Monmouth.  
 1869 }  
 1870—Amos Robbins, Middlesex.  
 1871 } Edward Bettle, Camden.  
 1872 }  
 1873 }  
 1874 } John W. Taylor, Essex.  
 1875 }  
 1876—W. J. Sewell, Camden.  
 1877—Leon Abbett, Hudson.  
 1878—G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.  
 1879 } W. J. Sewell, Camden.  
 1880 }  
 1881 } G. A. Hobart, Passaic,  
 1882 }  
 1883—J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.  
 1884—B. A. Vail, Union.  
 1885—A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.  
 1886—John W. Griggs, Passaic.  
 1887—Frederick S. Fish, Essex.  
 1888—Geo. H. Large, Hunterdon.  
 1889—George T. Werts, Morris.  
 1890—H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.  
 1891 }  
 1892 } Robert Adrain, Middlesex.  
 1893 }  
 1894—Maurice A. Rogers,  
 Camden.

## SECRETARIES.

- 1845 }  
 1846 } Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.  
 1847 }  
 1848 }  
 1849 } Philip J. Gray, Camden.  
 1850 }  
 1851—John Rogers, Burlington.  
 1852 } Samuel A. Allen, Salem.  
 1853 }  
 1854—A. R. Throckmorton,  
 Hudson.  
 1855 } A. R. Throckmorton,  
 1856 } Monmouth.  
 1857 }  
 1858 } A. B. Chamberlain,  
 Hunterdon.  
 1859 } John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon  
 1860 }  
 1861—Joseph J. Sleeper,  
 Burlington.  
 1862 } Morris R. Hamilton,  
 1863 } Camden.  
 1864 } John H. Meeker, Essex.  
 1865 }  
 1866 } Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.  
 1867 }  
 1868 } Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.  
 1869 }  
 1870—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon  
 1871 }  
 1872 } John F. Babcock, Middlesex  
 1873 }  
 1874 }  
 1875 } N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.  
 1876 }  
 1877 } C. M. Jemison, Somerset.  
 1878 }  
 1879—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon  
 1880 }  
 1881 } Geo. Wurts, Passaic.  
 1882 }  
 1883 }  
 1884 } W. A. Stiles, Sussex.  
 1885 }  
 1886 } Richard B. Reading,  
 1887 } Hunterdon.  
 1888 }  
 1889—John Carpenter, Jr.,  
 Hunterdon.  
 1890—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.  
 1891 } John Carpenter, Jr.,  
 1892 } Hunterdon.  
 1893—Samuel C. Thompson,  
 Warren.  
 1894—Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.

## HOUSE OFFICERS.

## SPEAKERS.

- 1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.  
 1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.  
 1847 } John W. C. Evans, Burlington.  
 1848 }  
 1849—Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.  
 1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland.  
 1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.  
 1852—John Huyler, Bergen.  
 1853 } John W. Fennimore,  
 1854 } Burlington.  
 1855—William Parry, Burlington.  
 1856—Thos. W. Demarest, Bergen.  
 1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.  
 1858—Daniel Holzman, Bergen.  
 1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.  
 1860—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.  
 1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.  
 1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.  
 1863—James T. Crowell, Middlesex.  
 1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.  
 1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.  
 1866—John Hill, Morris.  
 1867—G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.  
 1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.  
 1869 } Leon Abbott, Hudson.  
 1870 }  
 1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.  
 1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.  
 1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.  
 1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.  
 1875—George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.  
 1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.  
 1877—Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.  
 1878—John Egan, Union.  
 1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.  
 1880—Sherman B. Oviatt, Monm.  
 1881—Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.  
 1882—John T. Dunn, Union.  
 1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.  
 1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.  
 1885 } E. A. Armstrong, Camden.  
 1886 }  
 1887—William M. Baird, Warren.  
 1888—Sam'l D. Dickinson, Hudson.  
 1889—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.  
 1890—W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.  
 1891 } James J. Bergen, Somerset.  
 1892 }  
 1893—Thomas Flynn, Passaic.  
 1894 { John I. Holt,\* Passaic.  
 { Joseph Cross,\* Union.

## CLERKS.

- 1845—Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.  
 1846—Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.  
 1847 }  
 1848 } Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.  
 1849 }  
 1850 }  
 1851 } David Naar, Essex.  
 1852 }  
 1853 } David W. Dellicker, Somerset.  
 1854 }  
 1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.  
 1856 } William Darmon, Gloucester.  
 1857 }  
 1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.  
 1859—John P. Harker, Camden.  
 1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.  
 1861 } Jacob Sharp, Warren.  
 1862 }  
 1863 } Levi Scoby, Monmouth.  
 1864 }  
 1865 } George B. Cooper, Cumberl'd.  
 1866 }  
 1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.  
 1868 }  
 1869 } A. M. Johnston, Mercer.  
 1870 }  
 1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.  
 1872 }  
 1873 } Sinnickson Chew, Camden.  
 1874 }  
 1875—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.  
 1876 } John Y. Foster, Essex.  
 1877 }  
 1878—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.  
 1879 }  
 1880 } C. O. Cooper, Morris.  
 1881 }  
 1882 } Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.  
 1883 }  
 1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.  
 1885 } Samuel Toombs, Essex.  
 1886 }  
 1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.  
 1888—James P. Logan, Burlington.  
 1889 } John J. Matthews, Union.  
 1890 }  
 1891 } Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.  
 1892 }  
 1893—Leonard Kalisch, Essex.  
 1894—J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.

\* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, when Mr. Cross was elected in his place.

# CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

## COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883 )

*First Class*—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 275,126; Essex, 256,098.

*Second Class*—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 105,046; Camden, 87,687; Mercer, 79,978; Union, 72,467; Monmouth, 69,128; Middlesex, 61,754; \*Burlington, 58,528; Morris, 54,101.

*Third Class*—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Bergen, 47,226; Cumberland, 45,438; Warren, 36,553; Hunterdon, 35,355; Atlantic, 28,836; Gloucester, 28,649; Somerset, 28,311; Salem, 25,151; Sussex, 22,250.

*Fourth Class*—\*Ocean, 15,974; Cape May, 11,268.

## CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

*First Class*—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 181,830; Jersey City, 163,003.

*Second Class*—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 78,347; Camden, 58,313; Trenton, 57,458; Hoboken, 43,648; Elizabeth, 37,764; Bayonne, 19,033; Orange, 18,844; New Brunswick, 18,603; Passaic City, 13,028.

*Third Class*—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes, except cities lying on the Atlantic Ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts. Bridgeton, 11,424; Plainfield, 11,267; Town of Union, 10,643; Millville, 10,002; Perth Amboy, 9,512; Phillipsburg, 8,644; Harrison, 8,338; Morristown, 8,156; Burlington, 7,264; Rahway, 7,105; Gloucester City, 6,564; Salem, 5,516; Bordentown, 4,232; Lambertville, 4,142; also Dover, Boonton, Woodbury, Hammononton, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Beverly, Egg Harbor, Guttenberg.

*Fourth Class*—All those cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

\* Since this United States census was taken the township of Little Egg Harbor, in Burlington county, and having a population of 1,771, was annexed to Ocean county. The census figures, however, have not been changed in this compilation.

## BOROUGHES.

(Sec Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

*First Class*—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

*Second Class*—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

*Third Class*—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

The following is a list of the most important boroughs and villages of New Jersey: Allentown, Anglesea, Asbury Park, Atlantic Highlands, Avalon, Bayhead, Beach Haven, Belmar, Belleville, Beverly, Bound Brook, Brigantine, Cape May Point, Carlstadt, Chesilhurst, Clayton, Clinton, Collingswood, Deckertown, Dunellen, East Millstone, Egg Harbor, Elmer, Englishtown, Freehold, Flemington, Frenchtown, Garfield, Hackensack, Haddonfield, Hightstown, Holly Beach, Irvington, Island Heights, Jamesburg, Keyport, Lavallette, Linden, Linwood, Long Beach, Long Branch, Madison, Manasquan, Matawan, Merchantville, Milltown, Mount Arlington, Neptune City, Newton, North Plainfield, Ocean City, Ocean Grove, Pemberton, Pennington, Pennsgrove, Pleasantville, Point Pleasant Beach, Princeton, Raritan, Red Bank, Rocky Hill, Ridgefield, Riverton, Rockaway, Rutherford, Sea Bright, Sea Isle City, Somers Point, Somerville, South Amboy, South Atlantic City, South Bound Brook, South Cape May, Springfield, Swedesboro, Tenafly, Vineland, Washington (Warren county), Washington (Middlesex county), Wenonah, West Cape May, Wilbur, Woodstown.

*Incorporated Village*—South Orange.

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

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List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

BERGEN COUNTY.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

HUDSON COUNTY.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

MERCER COUNTY.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

*Presidents of the Convention*—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

*Vice President*—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

*Secretary*—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

*Assistant Secretary*—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivors on January 1st, 1894, were Robert Laird, and William Paterson, who was Secretary, and John B. Faussett, of Trenton, who was page of the Convention.

# CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

## OF 1873.

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On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.



# STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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## THE STATE CAPITOL.

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This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the

rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey freestone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation

is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is especially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

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## THE STATE LIBRARY.

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This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for

the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

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## THE STATE ARSENAL.

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The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription :

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.

THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,

ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.

IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,

MDCCXCVII.

THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,

MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.

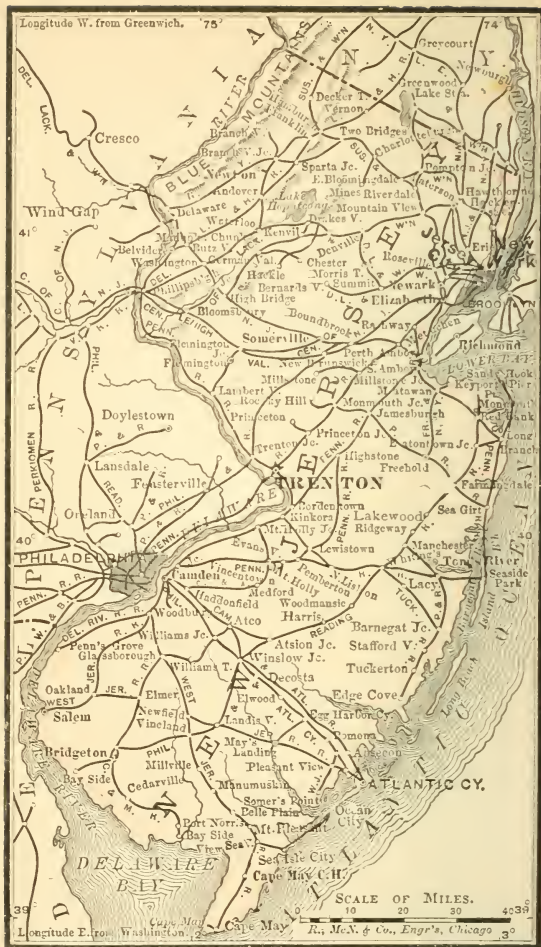
HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it





Longitude W. from Greenwich. 75°



Longitude E. from Washington. 75°

R. McN. & Co., Engrs., Chicago



was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until their jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

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## STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

NEAR TRENTON.

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This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, two and half miles northwest of the city of Trenton, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, and near the Delaware river. A very fine view is had from the Asylum. The building is built of reddish sand-stone (from the Ewing quarries on the premises), laid in rubble and broken range work, and pointed, with hammer-dressed stone for base. The roof is covered with slate, except the dome, which is covered with tin.

In 1844, after many futile attempts to cause action to be taken for the building of a State Asylum for the Insane, commissioners were appointed to select a site, and an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to pay for the land and commence the erection of a building. The commissioners selected the present site. During the year 1845, commissioners were appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Asylum, which was done by William Phillips and Joseph Whittaker, of Trenton—the builders of the State House. It was opened for the reception of patients May 15th, 1848. Numerous additions were made to the building from time to time, and under the direction of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Ward, a fine green-house has been added, and he has introduced many new plans and devices for the comfort and amusement of the patients. Handsome pictures have been hung up in the wards and dormitories of the patients;

flowers and hot-house plants are a source of much pleasure to the unfortunates, who regard them with rare appreciation; and during the fall and winter months there have been regular weekly entertainments, consisting of tableaux, concerts, dancing, the performance of minor theatricals, and stereopticon exhibitions. The effect of these, besides breaking up the monotony of long evenings, seems to call the minds of the patients from their troubles, and not unfrequently tends towards the restoration of their mental health.

An addition was made to the building in 1889.

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## STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

MORRIS PLAINS.

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Owing to the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, commissioners were appointed to select a site and build an additional asylum in the northerly portion of the State. They purchased 430 acres, at a cost of \$82,672.11, in Hanover township, Morris county, and plans were drawn by Samuel Sloan, architect, of Philadelphia. The building was erected and occupied by August 17th, 1876. It is 1,243 feet in length, and is 542 feet deep from the front of the main center to the rear of the extreme wing, and will accommodate 800 patients. The total cost was \$2,250,000.

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## STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

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These schools are located in the city of Trenton, on a piece of ground belonging to the State, at the junction of Clinton avenue and Perry street. There are two buildings—one called the Normal and the other the Model Hall.

As early as the year 1839, the Trustees of the School Fund, in their annual report, advised the erection of schools for the education of teachers. The appeal was unheeded. Normal schools, so far as this country was concerned, might then have been considered an untried experiment. There was but one in the United States, and that had just gone into operation in Massachusetts.

For upwards of fifteen years, New Jersey continued to forego the means for the education of teachers; but the Legislature of 1855, with an enlightened liberality, passed a law for the establishment of a State Normal School. The object was de-

clared to be, the training and education of teachers in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of instruction, as should qualify them to become teachers of our common schools.

The location of the school and its general management were committed to a board of ten trustees, two from each Congressional District in the State, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The lot was purchased of William P. Sherman, Esq., at a cost of \$3,000. The architect was Chauncey Graham. The corner-stone was laid by Governor Price, October 9th, 1855. The school was opened in a temporary building, October 1st, 1855, under the direction of the chosen Principal, Prof. William F. Phelps, there being fifteen candidates for entrance examination—five gentlemen and ten ladies. The school continued under the management of Prof. Phelps till March 15th, 1865, when Prof. John S. Hart, Principal of the Model School, took charge of the two schools. The latter resigning February 7th, 1871, Lewis M. Johnson, of Newark, was elected Principal, and was succeeded by Washington Hasbrouck, July 1st, 1876. James M. Green succeeded Mr. Hasbrouck in 1889. The property of these schools is valued at \$250,000. In 1890 and '91, an addition was made to the buildings at a cost of \$48,000.

An auxiliary to the Normal School is the Farnum Preparatory School, at Beverly, Burlington county, founded by Paul Farnum, in 1856, who gave \$70,000 in money and property for its support.

## STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middlesex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

## STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

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## THE STATE PRISON.

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The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased.

Previous to the year 1793 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

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### **SOLDIERS' HOME.**

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This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

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### **NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.**

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The New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes occupies the building and grounds formerly belonging to the Soldiers' Children's Home, at the corner of Hamilton and Chestnut avenues, Chambersburg, about a mile and a quarter from the State Capitol. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882, this property was set apart for its present use, and a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor, the State Comptroller, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and eight other gentlemen, was appointed.

Under the provisions of this act and of another act, approved March 5th, 1883, the Board have made such repairs, alterations and additions to the buildings as were necessary for adapting them to the purposes of the new institution, have furnished them suitably and placed the grounds in thorough order.

The school opened in the fall of 1883, and shortly afterwards contained about 90 pupils, though it is expected that the attendance will ultimately reach 150, which is about the number of such pupils whom the State has hitherto been supporting in schools outside her own limits, and which is the limit of the capacity of the present accommodations. Pupils are received between the ages of five and twenty-one, and the length of the term allowed is five years.

The object of the institution is to give to the afflicted children, who are here received, a knowledge of the English language in its written, and, in the case of some pupils, in its spoken form—a knowledge which, but for such institutions, they would never acquire, and to instruct them in the rudiments of an English education. They are also trained to acquire such a degree of general intelligence and of manual dexterity that they may become self-supporting men and women. Their training also enables moral forces to be brought to bear upon them with the effect of raising them from a condition of moral irresponsibility to the level of respectable citizens.

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## THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, VINELAND

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This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with Rev. S. O. Garrison as superintendent. On November 15th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying nearly opposite the Home for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-'92. It is a home for females



of twelve years of age and upwards. It is a fact that this branch of State work is one of New Jersey's greatest monuments. Though late in being recognized, it will grow more and more in interest as its existence is better known and a knowledge and inspection of its work made and rightly understood.

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**NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR  
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,  
VINELAND.**

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This institution is an outgrowth of a private one which Rev. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland on March 1st, 1888 with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-'91. There are eight cottages located on a farm of one hundred acres. The wards of New Jersey are now sent there.

The plan and scope of training and education by the School, requires eight teachers in English, Kindergarten and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth between \$50,000 and \$60,000, with only a debt of \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$30,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

One hundred and forty children over the age of five years, residents chiefly of New Jersey, of which a few are private patients, enjoyed the facilities of the school in 1891.



## NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The new Electoral College has a total of 444 votes, divided among the forty-four States as follows:

Alabama .....	11	Montana.....	3
Arkansas.....	8	Nebraska.....	8
California.....	9	Nevada .....	3
Colorado .....	4	New Hampshire.....	4
Connecticut.....	6	New Jersey.....	10
Delaware.....	3	New York.....	36
Florida.....	4	North Carolina.....	11
Georgia .....	13	North Dakota.....	3
Idaho .....	3	Ohio .....	23
Illinois .....	24	Oregon.....	4
Indiana .....	15	Pennsylvania.....	32
Iowa .....	13	Rhode Island.....	4
Kansas.....	10	South Carolina.....	9
Kentucky .....	13	South Dakota.....	4
Louisiana.....	8	Tennessee .....	12
Maine.....	6	Texas.....	15
Maryland.....	8	Vermont .....	4
Massachusetts.....	15	Virginia .....	12
Michigan.....	14	Washington .....	4
Minnesota.....	9	West Virginia.....	6
Mississippi .....	9	Wisconsin.....	12
Missouri.....	17	Wyoming.....	3
Total.....		444	

At the election for President and Vice-President of the United States, held in November, 1888, the following was the result, by States, for the tickets of the two great parties—Republican and Democratic:

VOTES FOR HARRISON AND MORTON (REP.)—California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11. Total, 233.

VOTES FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN (DEM.)—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. Total, 168.

Since then the following new States have been admitted; Montana, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho.

## ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY,

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

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1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualificat'n.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789.....	George Washington.....	Virginia.. ..	8 years.
1797.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809.....	James Madison .....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817.....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824.....	John Quincy Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829.....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee .....	8 years.
1837.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	4 years.
1841.....	Wm. Henry Harrison*..	Ohio .....	1 month.
1841.....	John Tyler .....	Virginia.. ..	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845.....	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee .....	4 years.
1849.....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana .....	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 d.
1850.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.. ....	2 yrs., 10 mo., 26 d.
1853.....	Franklin Pierce.....	New Hampshire ..	4 years.
1857.....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861.....	Abraham Lincoln†.....	Illinois .....	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 d.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3 yrs., 10 mo., 20d.
1869.....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877.....	Rutherford B. Hayes....	Ohio .....	4 years.
1881.....	James A. Garfield**.....	Ohio .....	6 mos., 15 days.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3 yrs., 5 mo., 15 d.
1885.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889.....	Benjamin Harrison.....	Indiana .....	4 years.
1893.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	

\* Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

† Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

\*\* Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard‡.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King‡.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson‡.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright‡.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster‡.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson  .....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry‡.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks††.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman‡.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.

‡ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

|| Died in office November 22, 1875.

†† Died in office November 25, 1885.

## Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil.	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Douglass, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama	15,038	26,831	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California	35,407	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,004	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois	64,934	80,397	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913
Indiana	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,612	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts	62,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331
Michigan	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,345	58,164	48,524	17,023	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	46,943	24,115	58,321	62,801	.....	.....
New York	39,058	39,744	.....	195,878	185,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina	182,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	48,246	36,886	231,610	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	170,874	28,126	5,270	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon	7,626	8,725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,951	3,006	183
Pennsylvania	58,898	57,018	644	11,467	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	69,274
Tennessee	22,173	13,044	5,621	39,561	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	47,548
Texas	58,572	73,858	.....	291	31,169	15,639	33,808	6,849	47,548	15,438
Virginia	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	10,569	515	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

## Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,	McClellan.	Grant,	Seymour,	Grant,	Greeley,	Hayes,	Tilden,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama.....	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla	ture.
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....	.....	.....	Legisla	ture.	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,326
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	52,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,381	91,780
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,634	141,095
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	101,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

## Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,		Grant,		Grant,		Hayes,	
	Rep.	McOlellan, Dem.	Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,240	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	15,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	44,167	12,045	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	.....	.....	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,076	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1824.....	352,062	Total vote in 1864.....	4,024,792
" " 1828.....	1,156,328	" " 1868.....	5,724,686
" " 1832.....	1,217,691	" " 1872.....	6,431,144
" " 1836.....	1,498,205	" " 1876.....	8,411,139
" " 1840.....	2,410,772	" " 1880.....	9,219,947
" " 1844.....	2,698,608	" " 1884.....	10,053,770
" " 1848.....	2,872,806	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,757
" " 1852.....	3,142,877	" " 1880.....	308,578
" " 1856.....	4,053,967	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	9,522
" " 1860.....	4,676,853	" " 1880.....	10,395



## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Han- cock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	‡38,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
¶Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
¶Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	123,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

\* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. || One county estimated in 1884. § Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,349) combined. †† Straight Greenback. α Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,163	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

# PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama .....	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas .....	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California .....	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware .....	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida .....	30,142	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia .....	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho .....	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois .....	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	.....
Indiana .....	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa .....	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas .....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky .....	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	.....
* Louisiana .....	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine .....	48,044	62,878	2,381	3,062	.....	14,834
Maryland .....	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts ..	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,539	.....	26,069
Michigan .....	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857	.....	20,412
Minnesota .....	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi .....	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri .....	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana .....	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska .....	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada .....	714	2,811	7,264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire ..	42,081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey ...	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York .....	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45,449	.....
N. Carolina .....	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota .....	.....	17,519	17,700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio .....	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon .....	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania ..	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	.....	63,747
Rhode Island ..	24,336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina .....	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota .....	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee .....	136,594	99,851	23,780	4,776	36,743	.....
Texas .....	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165	161,673	.....
Vermont .....	16,325	37,992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia .....	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington ...	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553	.....	6,616
West Virginia ..	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin .....	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals .....	5,554,561	5,185,028	1,055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

\*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

## ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama.....	11	California .....	1
Arkansas.....	8	Iowa .....	13
California .....	8	Maine .....	6
Connecticut.....	6	Massachusetts.....	15
Delaware .....	3	Michigan.....	9
Florida .....	4	Minnesota .....	
Georgia.....	13	Montana .....	3
Illinois .....	24	Nebraska .....	8
Indiana.....	15	New Hampshire .....	4
Kentucky.....	13	North Dakota .....	1
Louisiana.....	8	Ohio .....	22
Maryland .....	8	Oregon.....	3
Michigan .....	5	Pennsylvania.....	32
Mississippi .....	9	Rhode Island .....	4
Missouri.....	17	South Dakota.....	4
New Jersey.....	10	Vermont.....	4
New York .....	36	Washington.....	4
North Carolina.....	11	Wyoming.....	3
North Dakota.....	1		
Ohio .....	1		145
South Carolina.....	9	FOR WEAVER, POP.	
Tennessee .....	12	Colorado.. .....	4
Texas .....	15	Idaho .....	3
Virginia.....	12	Kansas .....	10
West Virginia.....	6	Nevada .....	3
Wisconsin.....	12	North Dakota.....	1
	277	Oregon .....	1
			22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

## DEBTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The annexed table, compiled from the census of 1890, shows the total indebtedness, available resources and annual interest charge of various cities and towns in New Jersey :

	Total Debt.	Available Resources.	Annual Interest.
Atlantic City.....	\$34 450	.....	\$1,987
Bayonne.....	1,624,031	\$88,204	76,615
Bordentown.....	18,000	.....	900
Bridgeton.....	85,500	13,713	4 673
Burlington.....	81,800	2,000	4,585
Camden.....	1,331,850	176,101	88,806
Elizabeth.....	3,673,196	319,807	257,124
Gloucester City.....	82,000	.....	3,780
Hackensack.....	33,000	.....	1,980
Hackettstown.....	18,000	.....	900
Hoboken.....	1,225,815	33,241	67,742
Jersey City.....	18,195,545	1,776,524	878,037
Keyport.....	6,500	.....	390
Lambertville.....	5,000	1,536	249
Millville.....	29,395	.....	1,553
Montclair.....	315,000	.....	16,000
Morristown.....	3,000	1,200	210
Newark.....	11,571,000	3,094,920	241,452
Newton.....	14,500	.....	805
Orange.....	741,500	215 021	39 932
Passaic.....	270 496	349 052	10 380
Paterson.....	1,558,538	2,368,971	87,843
Perth Amboy.....	117,200	19,093	5,064
Phillipsburg.....	103,500	9 970	4 570
Rahway.....	1,145,250	.....	45 810
Salem.....	76,500	.....	3 980
Trenton.....	1,447,984	706,904	66,743

# UNITED STATES CENSUS 1890.

The following table gives in detail the population of the State for 1890 and 1880, by cities, towns and townships:

Atlantic County.		1890.	1880.
Atlantic City.....		13,055	5,477
Buena Vista township.....		1,299	885
Egg Harbor city.....		1,439	1,232
Egg Harbor township, including Linwood borough and			
Absecom town.....		4,255	4,075
Linwood borough.....		536	.....
Absecom town.....		501	507
Galloway township.....		2,208	2,337
Hamilton township.....		1,512	1,464
Hammonton township, coextensive with Hammonton			
town.....		3,833	1,776
Mullica township.....		697	717
Weymouth township.....		538	741
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		28,836	18,704

Bergen County.			
Boiling Springs township.....		1,438	.....
Englewood township.....		4,785	4,076
Franklin township.....		2,307	2,206
Harrington township.....		2,769	2,570
Hohokus township.....		2,373	2,920
Lodi township.....		5,131	4,071
Midland township.....		1,829	1,591
New Barbadoes township, coextensive with Hackensack			
town.....		6,004	4,248
Orville township.....		1,690	.....
Palisade township.....		2,590	2,302
Ridgefield township.....		5,477	3,952
Ridgewood township.....		1,841	1,478
Rutherford borough.....		2,293	2,299
Saddle River township.....		2,197	1,355
Union township.....		1,560	865
Washington township.....		2,942	2,853
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		47,226	36,786

## \* Burlington County.

Bass River township.....	853	1,006
Beverly city.....	1,957	1,759
Beverly township.....	1,451	1,369
Bordentown township, including Bordentown city.....	5,090	5,334
Bordentown city.....	4,232	4,258
Burlington township, including Burlington city.....	8,222	7,237
Burlington city.....	7,264	5,090
Chester township.....	3,768	2,855
Chesterfield township.....	1,253	1,525
Cinnaminson township.....	3,966	2,184
Delran township.....	2,267	1,760

	1890.	1880.
Easthampton township.....	654	566
Evesham township.....	1,501	1,602
Florence township.....	1,922	1,528
Little Egg Harbor township.....	1,771	1,881
Lamberton township.....	1,799	1,689
Mansfield township.....	1,671	1,648
Medford township.....	1,864	1,980
Mount Laurel township.....	1,699	1,739
New Hanover township.....	1,962	2,373
Northampton township.....	5,376	4,630
Pemberton township, including Pemberton borough.....	2,639	2,885
Pemberton borough.....	834	799
Randolph township.....	302	428
Shamong township.....	958	1,097
Southampton township.....	1,849	2,269
Springfield township.....	1,670	1,886
Washington township.....	310	389
Westhampton township.....	688	715
Willingboro' township.....	739	743
Woodland township.....	327	325
	58,528	55,402

\*Little Egg Harbor township, in this county, was annexed to Ocean county by the Legislature of 1891, thus reducing the population of Burlington county to 56,757.

### Camden County.

Camden city.....	58,313	41,659
First ward.....	7,650	
Second ward.....	9,536	
Third ward.....	4,533	
Fourth ward.....	5,299	
Fifth ward.....	7,325	
Sixth ward.....	6,956	
Seventh ward.....	6,149	
Eighth ward.....	5,996	
Ninth ward.....	4,869	
Centre township.....	1,834	1,538
Delaware township.....	1,457	1,481
Gloucester city.....	6,564	5,347
First ward.....	2,845	
Second ward.....	3,719	
Gloucester township.....	3,091	2,527
Haddon township, including Haddonfield and Collings- wood boroughs.....	3,929	2,551
Collingswood borough.....	539	.....
Haddonfield borough.....	2,502	1,480
Merchantville borough.....	1,225	439
Stockton township.....	6,445	3,093
Waterford township.....	2,421	2,149
Winslow township.....	2,408	2,158
	87,687	62,942

### Cape May County.

Anglesea borough.....	161	.....
Cape May city.....	2,136	1,699
Cape May Point borough.....	167	.....
Dennis township.....	1,707	1,812



	1890.	1880.
Holly Beach City borough.....	217	.....
Lower township.....	1,156	1,977
Middle township.....	2,368	2,575
Ocean City borough.....	452	.....
Sea Isle City borough.....	766	.....
Upper township.....	1,381	1,702
West Cape May borough.....	757	.....
	<hr/> 11,268	<hr/> 9,765

### \* Cumberland County.

Bridgeton city.....	11,424	8,722
First ward.....	3,158	
Second ward.....	3,023	
Third ward.....	2,865	
Fourth ward.....	2,378	
Commercial township.....	2,344	2,265
Deerfield township.....	2,614	1,643
Downe township.....	1,793	1,687
Fairfield township.....	1,688	3,215
Greenwich township.....	1,173	1,245
Hopewell township.....	1,743	1,764
Landis township.....	3,855	3,486
Lawrence township.....	1,729	.....
Maurice River township.....	2,279	2,374
Millville city.....	10,002	7,660
First ward.....	3,352	
Second ward.....	1,705	
Third ward.....	3,057	
Fourth ward.....	1,888	
Stow Creek township.....	972	1,107
Vineland borough.....	3,822	2,519
	<hr/> 45,438	<hr/> 37,687

\* A portion of Maurice River township, in this county, was set off into Dennis township, in Cape May, in 1891.

### Essex County.

Belleville township.....	3,487	3,004
Bloomfield township.....	7,708	5,748
Caldwell township.....	3,638	3,167
Clinton township.....	3,684	2,742
East Orange township.....	13,282	8,349
Franklin township.....	2,007	1,617
Livingston township.....	1,197	1,401
Milburn township.....	2,437	1,743
Montclair township.....	8,656	5,147
Newark city.....	181,830	136,508
First ward.....	7,595	
Second ward.....	7,151	
Third ward.....	6,404	
Fourth ward.....	5,946	
Fifth ward.....	5,403	
Sixth ward.....	25,830	
Seventh ward.....	9,288	
Eighth ward.....	19,575	
Ninth ward.....	7,084	
Tenth ward.....	13,897	

	1890.	1880.
Newark city—		
Eleventh ward.....	11,784	
Twelfth ward.....	19,616	
Thirteenth ward.....	27,600	
Fourteenth ward.....	5,700	
Fifteenth ward.....	8,957	
Orange city.....	18,844	13,207
First ward.....	4,931	
Second ward.....	5,481	
Third ward.....	8,432	
South Orange township, including South Orange bor-		
ough.....	4,970	3,911
South Orange borough.....	3,106	2,178
West Orange township.....	4,358	3,385
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	256,098	189,929

## Gloucester County.

Clayton township, including Clayton borough.....	2,299	1,981
Clayton borough.....	1,807	1,433
Deptford township.....	2,064	1,520
East Greenwich township.....	1,259	.....
Franklin township.....	2,021	2,480
Glassboro' township.....	2,642	2,088
Greenwich township.....	1,900	2,598
Harrison township.....	1,545	2,841
Logan township.....	1,523	1,765
Mantua township.....	1,791	1,718
Monroe township.....	1,945	1,858
South Harrison township.....	971	.....
Washington township.....	1,155	1,366
West Deptford township.....	1,588	1,399
Woodbury city.....	3,911	2,298
First ward.....	1,014	
Second ward.....	1,654	
Third ward.....	1,243	
Woolwich township, coextensive with Swedesboro'		
town.....	2,035	1,974
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	28,649	25,886

## Hudson County.

Bayonne city.....	19,033	9,372
First ward.....	2,085	
Second ward.....	3,368	
Third ward.....	3,173	
Fourth ward.....	4,402	
Fifth ward.....	5,505	
Guttenburg town.....	1,947	1,206
Harrison city.....	8,338	6,898
First ward.....	2,143	
Second ward.....	1,203	
Third ward.....	1,947	
Fourth ward.....	3,045	
Hoboken city.....	43,648	30,999
First ward.....	10,063	
Second ward.....	5,765	
Third ward.....	14,859	
Fourth ward.....	12,961	

	1890.	1880.
Jersey City.....	163,003	120,722
First Aldermanic district.....	17,837	
Second Aldermanic district.....	30,216	
Third Aldermanic district.....	24,312	
Fourth Aldermanic district.....	36,776	
Fifth Aldermanic district.....	20,294	
Sixth Aldermanic district.....	33,568	
Kearney township.....	7,064	777
North Bergen township.....	5,715	4,268
Union town.....	10,643	5,849
Union township.....	2,127	1,310
Weehawken township.....	1,943	1,102
West Hoboken township.....	11,665	5,441
	<hr/> 275,126	<hr/> 187,944

### Hunterdon County.

Alexandria township.....	1,250	1,324
Bethlehem township.....	2,308	2,830
Clinton township, including Clinton town.....	2,888	2,975
Clinton town.....	1,975	842
Delaware township.....	3,037	3,092
East Amwell township.....	1,375	1,696
Franklin township.....	1,287	1,338
Frenchtown borough.....	1,023	1,039
High Bridge township.....	1,935	2,209
Holland township.....	1,704	1,886
Kingwood township.....	1,424	1,694
Lambertville city.....	4,142	4,183
First ward.....	1,274	
Second ward.....	1,163	
Third ward.....	1,705	
Lebanon township.....	2,337	2,699
Raritan township.....	3,798	4,188
Readington township.....	2,813	3,103
Tewksbury township.....	2,034	2,108
Union township.....	1,134	1,167
West Amwell township.....	866	1,039
	<hr/> 35,355	<hr/> 38,570

### Mercer County.

Chambersburg borough.....	..	5,437
East Windsor township, including Hightstown borough..	2,756	2,271
Hightstown borough.....	1,875	1,355
Ewing township.....	3,129	2,412
Hamilton township.....	4,163	3,370
Hopewell township.....	4,338	4,462
Lawrence township.....	1,448	3,174
Princeton township, including Princeton borough.....	4,231	4,348
Princeton borough.....	3,422	3,209
Trenton city.....	57,458	29,910
First ward.....	5,076	
Second Ward.....	3,063	
Third ward.....	7,331	
Fourth ward.....	5,032	
Fifth ward.....	5,585	
Sixth ward.....	2,791	
Seventh ward.....	9,383	
Eighth ward.....	3,802	
Ninth ward.....	6,128	
Tenth ward.....	3,949	
Eleventh ward.....	5,318	

	1890.	1880.
Washington township.....	1,126	1,281
West Windsor township.....	1,329	1,396
	<hr/> 79,978	<hr/> 58,061

## Middlesex County.

Cranbury township.....	1,422	1,599
East Brunswick township.....	4,438	3,272
Madison township.....	1,520	1,662
Monroe township.....	3,040	3,017
New Brunswick city.....	18,603	17,165
First ward.....	2,573	
Second ward.....	3,556	
Third ward.....	1,731	
Fourth ward.....	912	
Fifth ward.....	5,122	
Sixth ward.....	4,709	
North Brunswick township.....	1,238	1,251
Perth Amboy township, coextensive with Perth Amboy city.....	9,512	4,908
Perth Amboy city by wards:		
First ward.....	2,533	
Second ward.....	3,321	
Third ward.....	3,658	
Piscataway township, including Dunellen borough.....	3,286	3,242
Dunellen borough.....	1,060	817
Raritan township.....	3,788	3,789
Sayreville township.....	3,509	1,930
South Amboy township, coextensive with South Amboy borough.....	4,330	3,643
South Brunswick township.....	2,403	2,803
Woodbridge township.....	4,665	4,099
	<hr/> 61,754	<hr/> 52,286

## Monmouth County.

Atlantic township.....	1,505	1,743
Eatontown township.....	2,953	2,642
Freehold township, including Freehold town.....	5,097	4,302
Freehold town.....	2,932	2,432
Holmdel Township.....	1,479	1,575
Howell township.....	3,018	3,374
Manalapan township.....	2,002	2,175
Marlboro' township.....	1,913	2,193
Matawan township.....	3,183	2,699
Middletown township, including Atlantic Highlands town.....	6,595	5,059
Atlantic Highlands town.....	945	.....
Millstone township.....	1,782	2,080
Neptune township, including Ocean Grove town and Asbury Park borough.....	8,333	4,187
Ocean Grove town.....	2,754	620
Ocean township, including Long Branch town.....	10,209	6,027
Long Branch town.....	7,231	3,833
Raritan township, including Keyport town.....	4,779	3,891
Keyport town.....	3,411	.....
Shrewsbury township, including Red Bank town.....	8,367	6,526
Red Bank town.....	4,145	2,684
Upper Freehold township.....	2,861	3,236
Wall township, including Manasquan town.....	5,052	3,829
Manasquan town.....	1,506	.....
	<hr/> 69,128	<hr/> 55,538

<b>Morris County.</b>		<b>1890.</b>	<b>1880.</b>
Boonton township, including part of Boonton city.....		3,307	2,682
Boonton city (part of).....		2,981	.....
Chatham township.....		4,681	4,276
Chester township.....		1,625	2,337
Hanover township, including part of Boonton city.....		4,481	4,138
Jefferson township.....		1,611	1,792
Mendham township.....		1,266	1,526
Morris township, including Morristown city.....		10,155	6,837
Morristown city.....		8,156	5,418
Mount Olive township.....		1,848	1,982
Mountville township.....		1,333	1,270
Passaic township.....		1,821	1,896
Pequannock township.....		2,862	2,239
Randolph township.....		7,972	7,700
Rockaway township.....		6,033	7,366
Roxbury township.....		2,739	2,139
Washington township.....		2,367	2,681
		<hr/> 54,101	<hr/> 50,861

**\* Ocean County.**

Berkley township.....	786	683
Brick township.....	4,065	2,990
Dover township.....	2,880	2,439
Eagleswood township.....	791	592
Jackson township.....	1,717	1,803
Lacey township.....	711	814
Manchester township.....	1,057	1,057
Ocean township.....	482	484
Plumsted township.....	1,327	1,561
Stafford township.....	1,095	1,008
Union township.....	1,063	1,024
	<hr/> 15,974	<hr/> 14,455

\* The population of Ocean county was increased to 17,745 by reason of the annexation of Little Egg Harbor township, Burlington, in 1891.

**Passaic County.**

Acquackanonck township.....	2,562	1,781
Little Falls township.....	1,899	1,404
Manchester township.....	2,576	1,513
Passaic city.....	13,028	6,532
First ward.....	5,075	
Second ward.....	2,844	
Third ward.....	1,677	
Fourth ward.....	3,432	
Paterson city.....	78,347	51,031
First ward.....	8,324	
Second ward.....	10,395	
Third ward.....	15,180	
Fourth ward.....	8,890	
Fifth ward.....	10,835	
Sixth ward.....	4,024	
Seventh ward.....	5,956	
Eighth ward.....	14,743	
Pompton township.....	2,153	2,251
Wayne township.....	2,004	1,757
West Milford township.....	2,486	2,591
	<hr/> 105,046	<hr/> 68,860

**Salem County.**

	1890.	1880.
Elsinborough township.....	524	570
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,308	1,373
Lower Penns Neck township.....	1,289	1,334
Mannington township.....	1,870	2,230
Oldmans township.....	1,432	.....
Pilesgrove township, including Woodstown borough.....	3,312	3,497
Woodstown borough.....	556	490
Pittsgrove township.....	2,756	1,778
Quinton township.....	1,307	1,390
Salem city ..	5,516	5,056
East ward.....	2,891	
West ward.....	2,625	
Upper Alloways Creek township.....	1,675	1,917
Upper Penns Neck township.....	2,239	3,361
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,923	2,073
	<hr/> 25,151	<hr/> 24,579

**Somerset County.**

Bedminster township.....	1,749	1,812
Bernards township.....	2,558	2,622
Branchburg township.....	1,152	1,316
Bridgewater township, including Somerville, Bound Brook and Raritan boroughs.....	9,323	7,997
Somerville borough.....	3,861	3,105
Bound Brook borough.....	1,462	934
Raritan borough.....	2,556	2,046
Franklin township, including Bloomington borough.....	3,754	3,818
Bloomington borough.....	801	671
Hillsboro township.....	2,825	3,248
Montgomery township.....	1,655	1,928
North Plainfield township.....	4,250	3,217
Warren township.....	1,045	1,204
	<hr/> 23,311	<hr/> 27,162

**Sussex County.**

Andover township.....	1,126	1,150
Byram township.....	1,380	1,406
Frankford township.....	1,459	1,682
Greene township.....	636	727
Hampton township.....	866	895
Hardyston township.....	2,542	2,645
Lafayette township.....	742	781
Montague township.....	797	1,022
Newton township, coextensive with Newton town.....	3,003	2,513
Sandyston township.....	1,084	1,195
Sparta township.....	1,724	2,274
Stillwater township.....	1,296	1,502
Vernon township.....	1,756	1,811
Wallpack township.....	436	575
Wantage township.....	3,412	3,361
	<hr/> 22,259	<hr/> 23,539

Union County.		1890.	1880.
Clark township .....	367	353	
Cranford township.....	1,717	1,184	
Elizabeth city.....	37,764	28,229	
First ward.....	8,874		
Second ward.....	7,610		
Third ward.....	5,836		
Fourth ward.....	2,213		
Fifth ward.....	5,990		
Sixth ward.....	2,597		
Seventh Ward.....	2,004		
Eighth ward.....	2,640		
Fanwood township.....	1,305	1,167	
Linden township.....	2,057	1,889	
New Providence township.....	839	781	
Plainfield city.....	11,267	8,125	
First ward.....	2,221		
Second ward.....	2,897		
Third ward.....	2,203		
Fourth ward.....	3,946		
Rahway city.....	7,105	6,455	
First ward.....	1,362		
Second ward.....	1,687		
Third ward.....	2,746		
Fourth ward.....	1,210		
Springfield township, coextensive with Springfield town..	959	844	
Summit township.....	3,502	1,910	
Union township.....	2,846	2,418	
Westfield township.....	2,739	2,216	
		72,467	55,571

## Warren County.

Allamuchy township.....	759	648	
Belvidere town .....	1,768	1,773	
Blairstown township.....	1,662	1,458	
Franklin township.....	1,283	1,529	
Frelinghuysen township.....	879	1,042	
Greenwich township.....	825	2,554	
Hackettstown town.....	2,417	2,502	
Hardwick township.....	503	583	
Harmony township.....	1,152	1,350	
Hope township.....	1,332	1,569	
Independence township.....	904	1,018	
Knowlton township.....	1,411	1,476	
Lapatcong township .....	1,738	1,591	
Mansfield township.....	1,362	1,709	
Oxford township.....	4,002	4,594	
Pahaquarry township.....	291	418	
Phillipsburg city.....	8,644	7,181	
First ward.....	2,033		
Second ward.....	2,207		
Third ward.....	2,799		
Fourth ward.....	1,605		
Pohatcong township.....	1,483	.....	
Washington township, including Washington borough...	4,138	3,594	
Washington borough.....	2,834	2,142	
		36,553	36,589



## SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Atlantic, . . . . .	28,836	18,704	10,132	54.17
Bergen, . . . . .	47,226	36,786	10,440	28.38
*Burlington, . . . . .	58,528	55,402	3,126	5.64
Camden, . . . . .	87,687	62,942	24,745	39.31
Cape May, . . . . .	11,268	9,765	1,503	15.39
Cumberland, . . . . .	45,438	37,687	7,751	20.57
Essex, . . . . .	256,098	189,929	66,169	34.84
Gloucester, . . . . .	28,649	25,886	2,763	10.67
Hudson, . . . . .	275,126	187,944	87,182	46.39
Hunterdon, . . . . .	35,355	38,570	a3,215	a8.34
Mercer, . . . . .	79,978	58,061	21,917	37.75
Middlesex, . . . . .	61,754	52,286	9,468	18.11
Monmouth, . . . . .	69,128	55,538	13,590	24.47
Morris, . . . . .	54,101	50,861	3,240	6.37
*Ocean, . . . . .	15,974	14,455	1,519	10.51
Passaic, . . . . .	105,046	68,860	36,186	52.55
Salem, . . . . .	25,151	24,579	572	2.33
Somerset, . . . . .	28,311	27,162	1,149	4.23
Sussex, . . . . .	22,259	23,539	a1,280	a5.44
Union, . . . . .	72,467	55,571	16,896	30.40
Warren, . . . . .	36,553	36,589	a36	a0.10
The State, . . . . .	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74

\* Owing to the annexation of Little Egg Harbor township to Ocean county, in 1891, the population of Burlington was decreased to 56,757, and that of Ocean increased to 17,745.

a Decrease.

## SUMMARY BY CITIES, &amp;c.

Of the cities, towns, and boroughs having a population of 4,000 or more, the largest numerical increases are found in the cities of Newark and Jersey City, which places show increases of 45,322 or 33.20 per cent, and 42,281 or 35.02 per cent, respectively. The largest percentages of increase are found in Atlantic City, Bayonne, Perth Amboy, Passaic, and Trenton cities, Atlantic City showing an increase of 138.36 per cent., while Trenton shows an increase of 92.10 per cent. In two places only are slight decreases shown.

The following table shows the results of the present census as compared with 1880 for twenty-nine cities and towns and one borough having a population of 4,000 or more, in the order of their rank :

	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
	1890.	1880.	No.	Per cent.
Newark city, . . . . .	181,830	136,508	45,322	33.20
Jersey City, . . . . .	163,003	120,722	42,281	35.02
Paterson city, . . . . .	78,347	51,031	27,316	53.53
Camden city, . . . . .	58,313	41,659	16,654	39.98
Trenton city, . . . . .	57,458	29,910	27,548	92.10
Hoboken city, . . . . .	43,648	30,999	12,649	40.80
Elizabeth city, . . . . .	37,764	28,229	9,535	33.78
Bayonne city, . . . . .	19,033	9,372	9,661	103.08
Orange city, . . . . .	18,844	13,207	5,637	42.68
New Brunswick city, . . . . .	18,603	17,166	1,437	8.37
Atlantic City, . . . . .	13,055	5,477	7,578	138.36
Passaic city, . . . . .	13,028	6,532	6,496	99.45
Bridgeton city, . . . . .	11,424	8,722	2,702	30.98
Plainfield city, . . . . .	11,267	8,125	3,142	38.67
Union town, . . . . .	10,643	5,849	4,794	81.96
Millville city, . . . . .	10,002	7,660	2,342	30.57
Perth Amboy city, . . . . .	9,512	4,808	4,704	97.84
Phillipsburg city, . . . . .	8,644	7,181	1,463	20.37
Harrison city, . . . . .	8,338	6,898	1,440	20.88
Morristown city, . . . . .	8,156	5,418	2,738	50.54
Burlington city, . . . . .	7,264	6,090	1,174	19.28
Long Branch town, . . . . .	7,231	3,833	3,398	88.65
Rahway city, . . . . .	7,105	6,455	650	10.07
Gloacester city, . . . . .	6,564	5,347	1,217	22.76
Hackensack town, . . . . .	6,004	4,248	1,756	41.34
Salem city, . . . . .	5,516	5,056	460	9.10
South Amboy borough, . . . . .	4,330	3,648	682	18.70
Bordentown city, . . . . .	4,232	4,258	a26	a0.61
Red Bank town, . . . . .	4,145	2,684	1,461	54.43
Lambertville city, . . . . .	4,142	4,183	a41	a0.98

*a Decrease.*

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
The United States, . . . . .	62,622,250	50,155,783	12,466,647	24.86
North Atlantic Division, . . .	17,401,545	14,507,407	2,894,138	19.95
Maine, . . . . .	661,086	648,936	12,150	1.87
New Hampshire, . . . . .	376,530	346,991	29,539	8.51
Vermont, . . . . .	332,422	332,286	136	0.04
Massachusetts, . . . . .	2,238,943	1,783,085	455,858	25.57
Rhode Island, . . . . .	348,506	276,531	68,975	24.94
Connecticut, . . . . .	746,258	622,700	123,558	19.84
New York, . . . . .	5,997,853	5,082,871	914,982	18.00
New Jersey, . . . . .	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	5,258,014	4,282,891	975,123	22.77
South Atlantic Division, . . .	8,857,920	7,597,197	1,260,723	16.59
Delaware, . . . . .	168,493	146,608	21,885	14.93
Maryland, . . . . .	1,042,390	934,943	107,447	11.49
District of Columbia, . . .	230,392	177,624	52,768	29.71
Virginia, . . . . .	1,655,980	1,512,565	143,415	9.48
West Virginia, . . . . .	762,794	618,457	144,337	23.34
North Carolina, . . . . .	1,617,947	1,399,750	218,197	15.59
South Carolina, . . . . .	1,151,149	995,577	155,572	15.63
Georgia, . . . . .	1,837,353	1,542,180	295,173	19.14
Florida, . . . . .	391,422	269,493	121,929	45.24
Northern Central Division, . .	22,362,279	17,364,111	4,998,168	28.78
Ohio, . . . . .	3,672,316	3,198,062	474,254	14.83
Indiana, . . . . .	2,192,404	1,978,301	214,103	10.82
Illinois, . . . . .	3,826,351	3,077,871	748,480	24.32
Michigan, . . . . .	2,093,889	1,636,937	456,952	27.92
Wisconsin, . . . . .	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Minnesota, . . . . .	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Iowa, . . . . .	1,911,896	1,624,615	287,281	17.68
Missouri, . . . . .	2,679,184	2,168,380	510,804	23.56
North Dakota, . . . . .	182,719	36,909	145,810	395.05
South Dakota, . . . . .	328,808	98,268	230,540	234.60
Nebraska, . . . . .	1,058,910	452,402	606,508	134.06
Kansas, . . . . .	1,427,096	996,096	431,000	43.27
Southern Central Division, . .	10,972,893	8,919,371	2,053,522	23.02
Kentucky, . . . . .	1,858,635	1,648,690	209,945	12.73
Tennessee, . . . . .	1,767,518	1,542,359	225,159	14.60
Alabama, . . . . .	1,513,017	1,262,505	250,512	19.84
Mississippi, . . . . .	1,289,600	1,131,597	158,003	13.96
Louisiana, . . . . .	1,118,587	939,946	178,641	19.01
Texas, . . . . .	2,235,523	1,591,749	643,774	40.44
Indian Territory (b), . . . .	61,834	61,834	0	0
Oklahoma, . . . . .	61,834	61,834	0	0
Arkansas, . . . . .	1,128,179	802,525	325,654	40.58

*b* The number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

*c* Including 5,338 persons in Greer county (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 to 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
Western Division, . . . . .	3,027,613	1,767,697	1,259,916	71.27
Montana, . . . . .	132,159	39,159	93,000	237.49
Wyoming, . . . . .	60,705	20,789	39,916	192.01
Colorado, . . . . .	412,198	194,327	217,871	112.12
New Mexico, . . . . .	153,593	119,565	34,028	28.46
Arizona, . . . . .	59,620	40,440	19,180	47.43
Utah, . . . . .	207,905	143,963	63,942	44.42
Nevada, . . . . .	45,761	62,266	<i>a</i> 16,505	<i>a</i> 26.51
Idaho, . . . . .	84,385	32,610	51,775	158.77
Alaska ( <i>d</i> ), . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Washington, . . . . .	349,390	75,116	274,274	365.13
Oregon, . . . . .	313,767	174,768	138,999	79.53
California, . . . . .	1,208,130	864,694	343,436	39.72

The population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,374.

*a* Decrease.

*d* The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

### Cities of the United States having a Population of 50,000 and Over.

*New York, N. Y., . . . . .	1,513,501	Syracuse, N. Y., . . . . .	87,877
Chicago, Ill., . . . . .	1,098,576	New Haven, Conn., . . . . .	85,981
Philadelphia, Pa., . . . . .	1,044,894	Worcester, Mass., . . . . .	84,536
Brooklyn, N. Y., . . . . .	804,377	Scranton, Pa., . . . . .	83,450
St. Louis, Mo., . . . . .	460,357	Toledo, O., . . . . .	82,652
Boston, Mass., . . . . .	446,507	Richmond, Va., . . . . .	80,838
Baltimore, Md., . . . . .	435,151	Paterson, N. J., . . . . .	78,347
San Francisco, Cal., . . . . .	297,990	Lowell, Mass., . . . . .	77,605
Cincinnati, O., . . . . .	296,309	Nashville, Tenn., . . . . .	76,309
Cleveland, O., . . . . .	261,546	Fall River, Mass., . . . . .	74,351
Buffalo, N. Y., . . . . .	254,457	Cambridge, Mass., . . . . .	69,837
New Orleans, La., . . . . .	241,995	Atlanta, Ga., . . . . .	65,514
Pittsburg, Pa., . . . . .	238,473	Memphis, Tenn., . . . . .	64,586
Detroit, Mich., . . . . .	205,669	Grand Rapids, Mich., . . . . .	64,147
Milwaukee, Wis., . . . . .	204,105	Wilmington, Del., . . . . .	61,437
Newark, N. J., . . . . .	181,830	Troy, N. Y., . . . . .	60,605
Minneapolis, Minn., . . . . .	164,738	Reading, Pa., . . . . .	58,926
Jersey City, N. J., . . . . .	163,003	Dayton, O., . . . . .	58,868
Louisville, Ky., . . . . .	161,005	Camden, N. J., . . . . .	58,313
Omaha, Neb., . . . . .	139,526	Trenton, N. J., . . . . .	57,458
Rochester, N. Y., . . . . .	138,327	Lynn, Mass., . . . . .	55,684
St. Paul, Minn., . . . . .	133,156	Lincoln, Neb., . . . . .	55,491
Providence, R. I., . . . . .	132,043	Charleston, S. C., . . . . .	54,592
Indianapolis, Ind., . . . . .	107,445	Hartford, Conn., . . . . .	53,182
Denver, Col., . . . . .	106,670	Evansville, Ind., . . . . .	50,674
Allegheny, Pa., . . . . .	104,967	Los Angeles, Cal., . . . . .	50,394
Albany, N. Y., . . . . .	94,640	Des Moines, Ia., . . . . .	50,067
Columbus, O., . . . . .	90,398		

\* A census taken by the police authorities, and completed October 14th, 1890, makes the population 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214.

## STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

### DEMOCRATIC.

*At Large*—B. F. Lee, Trenton; John Hone, Red Bank; Gottfried Krueger, Newark; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Thomas H. Hoagland, Rockaway.

*First District*—Harry B. Paul, Camden.

*Second District*—John H. Scudder, Trenton.

*Third District*—Joseph W. Ballentine, Somerville.

*Fourth District*—R. S. Rudd, Glen Ridge.

*Fifth District*—Abram De Ronde, Englewood.

*Sixth District*—James Smith, Jr., Newark.

*Seventh District*—Peter Hauck, Harrison.

*Eighth District*—A. B. Carlton, Elizabeth.

*Chairman*, Allan L. McDermott; *Treasurer*, B. F. Lee; *Secretary*, Willard C. Fisk.

*Member of the National Democratic Committee*—Miles Ross, New Brunswick.

### REPUBLICAN.

Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; William Bettie, Camden; William H. Skirm, Mercer; John H. Conger, New Brunswick; ——— (Vacancy); Matthias Wooley, Long Branch; George W. Jenkins, Morristown; A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood; Arthur B. Pearce, Paterson; George Hires, Salem; Edward J. Anderson, Somerville; Theo. H. Andress, Sparta; Edward M. Wood, Elizabeth; Richard B. Reading, Raven Rock; Edward W. Wooley, Jersey City; Franklin Murphy, Newark; John Y. Foster, Newark; John J. Toffey, Jersey City; Robert C. Hutchinson, Bordentown; H. A. Potter, East Orange; David Baird, Camden; John J. Gardner, Atlantic City; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; W. S. Leaming, Cape May; H. B. Tuller, Vineland; William Stainsby, Newark; H. C. Loudenslager, Woodbury; R. B. Seymour, Jersey City; Dewitt C. Blair, Belvidere; Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

*Chairman*, Franklin Murphy; *Vice-Chairman*, E. J. Anderson; *Treasurer*, John J. Toffey; *Secretary*, John Y. Foster.

*Member of the National Republican Committee*—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson.

## OFFICERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

President, Robert Adrain, New Brunswick; Treasurer, James W. Lanning, Trenton; Secretary, W. S. McKean, Asbury Park; Chairman of Executive Committee, W. R. Wilson, Elizabeth; Campaign Committee—W. R. Wilson, W. S. McKean, William A. Cotter, John Hinchliffe, Dr. John Nevin; Finance Committee—Howard Carrow, Camden; Cyril R. Forbes, Paterson; Timothy Furlong, Trenton; Dr. A. K. Baldwin, Newark; J. W. Ballentine, Somerville; James F. Minturn, Hoboken; W. W. Cutler, Morristown; Frank H. Halliday, Rahway.

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## STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

(Headquarters, Mount Holly.)

President, Joseph H. Gaskill, Mount Holly; Secretary, Joshua Matlack, Jr., Mount Holly; Treasurer, Edmund C. Hill, Trenton; State Organizer, J. Ulrich, Plainfield; Vice Presidents—1st District, Maurice A. Rogers, Camden; 2d District, Frank A. Magowan, Trenton; 3d District, Lewis A. Thomson, Somerville; 4th District, Geo. M. Shipman, Belvidere; 5th District, Eugene Emley, Paterson; 6th District, Joseph S. Vinson, Newark; 7th District, Richard Brown, Jersey City; 8th District, Elias M. Condit, West Orange. Executive Committee—Atlantic, R. H. Ingersoll; Bergen, Charles Parigot; Burlington, L. R. Hibbard; Camden, T. P. Varney; Cape May, J. M. E. Hildreth; Cumberland, T. W. Trenchard; Essex, E. W. Sanderson; Gloucester, Joseph B. Roe; Hudson, J. B. Landrine; Hunterdon, W. F. Hayhurst; Middlesex, William Howell; Mercer, Thomas S. Chambers; Monmouth, W. T. Hoffman; Morris, Mahlon Pitney; Ocean, C. S. Patterson; Passaic, William I. Lewis; Salem, J. F. Sinnickson; Somerset, H. M. Spencer; Sussex, W. M. Smith; Union, J. F. McDonald; Warren, A. Blair Kelsey.

# PARTY PLATFORMS.

## DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, on Tuesday,  
September 14th, 1892.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare:

That they re-affirm the National Democratic Platform adopted at Chicago, and enthusiastically endorse the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson for President and Vice-President of the United States.

That they endorse the administration of Governor Leon Abbett.

As an answer to the slanders of those who have persistently misrepresented the existing management of State affairs, we call the attention of the people to the following facts:

That the only permanent State officers to which any salary or compensation is allowed, created by the Democratic party during the past three years, are as follows: A Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Chief of State Police, a State Board of Taxation, a State Board for the Arbitration of Differences between Employers and Employés, a Board of Commissioners of Electric Subways, a Commissioner of Mines, a resident physician at the State Prison, and a Superintendent of the School Census.

The acts creating the office of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and Commissioners of Electric Subways, provide that the expenses of these departments shall be paid, respectively, by the insurance and telegraph companies doing business in this State. The total of all salaries to be paid by the State to permanent officers created by Democratic Legislatures during the present administration is less than \$15,000.

The pledge made in our State Platform of 1889, that there should not be any general State tax imposed upon the people, has been faithfully kept, and we renew the promise then made that there shall not be any general State tax imposed while the affairs of the State are intrusted to the Democratic party. On January 1, 1889, the floating debt of the State amounted to \$400,000.



Every dollar of this has been paid, and over a quarter of a million dollars expended for the improvement of public buildings and the purchase of a camp ground at Sea Girt. That these expenses have been met without the imposition of a single dollar of direct State tax upon the property of private owners, and without an increase in the rate imposed upon the property of corporations, supports the claim that the State Government of New Jersey is the most economical in the Union.

That in pursuance of its pledge made in its platform of 1889, to legislate in the interest of labor, the Democratic party has, during the present administration, through its legislative representatives, enacted the following measures, all of which received the approval of a Democratic Governor, to wit:—Acts which secure, beyond the reach of fraud, the payment of wages to mechanics and others engaged in the erection of buildings; an act providing for sixty free scholarships in the State Agricultural College; acts to authorize the establishment of free public libraries and reading rooms in cities and towns; an act giving a lien for wages due and labor performed and materials furnished in finishing silk and goods of which silk is a component part; an act for the improvement of the State Agricultural Experiment Station; an act making Saturday a half holiday; an act extending the provisions of the mechanics' lien law to money due for labor or materials furnished in the erection of public buildings; an act prohibiting corporations from forcing their employés to contribute to relief funds; an act creating a State Board of Arbitration for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise between employers and employés; acts providing for absolute secrecy in the exercise of the elective franchise; an act providing for a commissioner of mines to inspect all mines in this State and to secure proper safe-guards for the protection of the lives of men employed therein; an act making wages due workmen and laborers a first lien upon the assets of insolvent corporations; an act providing for the incorporation of trades unions and labor organizations, and other acts.

In dealing with the municipal government of the State, the Democratic party has adopted the plan of vesting in the Mayors of large cities the power of appointment of municipal boards and officers, and we submit to the people of the State that this plan of municipal government is entitled to a thorough test in lights other than those afforded by mere political partisanship. Under

this system there is a concentration of personal and political responsibility in a single office, the occupant of which is chosen by the votes of the entire city. The plan is in no wise antagonistic to local self-government, but, on the contrary, affords an incentive to citizens to participate in municipal elections. Under it the grievous evil of sectional strife for municipal patronage can be avoided and economy enforced. While the plan is necessarily imperfect, it is subject to amendment and should be given a fair trial and receive impartial judgment before a return is made to a system under which responsibility is distributed and elusive. We denounce all frauds perpetrated upon the elective franchise, and we call the attention of the people to the fact that prosecution and punishment of those crimes have been the work of a Democratic court and prosecutor and Democratic jurors. We ask from fair-minded citizens a comparison of this fact with the action of a Republican Senate, which voted to seat, as Senator from Hudson, a man whom every one knew was not entitled to the office. The action of that Senate was protected by constitutional privilege; but it was none the less a crime.

The necessity for a diversion of the proceeds from the sale of riparian lands from the school fund to funds necessary to pay the expense of rebuilding the State House and other extraordinary expenses having ceased, we favor a repeal of the act allowing such diversion.

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## REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, September 13th, 1892.)

The Republicans of New Jersey, through their representatives assembled in convention, re-affirm their adherence and undying devotion to the great principles of the Republican party, to which the nation owes long years of unexampled prosperity in the past, and through which we look for its future greatness and honor.

We approve and endorse the declaration of principles as set forth in the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, June 9th, 1892.

We re-affirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the protection of American industry, supplemented by reciprocity, inaugurated by the present administration under the McKinley tariff act, and we are opposed to the pernicious doctrine of free trade, whether presented in its own true name or disguised as tariff reform.

We repudiate the Democratic doctrine as enunciated in the platform of that party, that "the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only," and as evidences of wise Republican legislation on this subject, we call attention to the general prosperity of the country, the decreased prices of manufactured goods, the increased value of agricultural products, and the increased earnings of wage workers, as shown by statistics collected and published by Democratic officials, while, at the same time, our commerce, instead of diminishing, as was predicted, has been greater than ever before.

We re-affirm our endorsement of the wise and able administration of President Harrison, whose broad statesmanship in the treatment of every public question, whose apt and patriotic utterances on all occasions, and whose unerring accuracy of judgment and action in every emergency have earned for him the title of the man who never makes a mistake. The glorious past is an earnest of a still more glorious future, and we want no change in national affairs.

We denounce as utterly vicious and contrary to public policy, the passage by the last Democratic Legislature, under the direction of a Democratic Executive, with the coöperation of members of the Democratic State Executive Committee, of a bill to legalize an unconstitutional and pernicious combination of corporations engaged in the production and carrying of coal, as the result of which the prices of this necessary commodity have been increased, and the burdens of consumers have been vastly augmented. We remind the people that this legislation affects not only men of wealth and the great industries of the State, but increases the cost of living to that more numerous class who are compelled to meet the increased burden out of the proceeds of their daily toil.

*Resolved*, That labor and capital should be allies, not enemies. We favor arbitration and profit sharing as remedies for idleness, want and suffering, and tending to secure peace, plenty and prosperity to our people. We favor reduction in the hours of labor. We favor tenement house and factory inspection in the interest of health and morals.

We favor the passage of an act restoring the proceeds of the sale of riparian lands to the School Fund of the State.

We are opposed to an administration of the State Government for personal uses; to the subserviency of

the Legislature and the courts to Executive dictation; to the abolition by the Legislature, under executive orders, of local home government; to the multiplication of public offices and the increase of salaries, for the furtherance of personal and political ends; to the appointment of public officers for a stated consideration to be paid to the party campaign fund; to the indiscriminate and wholesale pardon of convicts in the State Prison; to the unheard-of extravagance of the present State administration in the expenditure of public money; to clothing the Governor with dictatorial powers by acts of a Legislature obsequiously subject to executive control; to the creation of unnecessary boards and commissions for partisan purposes, investing them with arbitrary powers and placing them beyond the control of the people by making their term of office subject to the will of the Governor; to evasions and misconstructions of the constitution by the chief executive to secure political and personal support; to the countenance and support by State officers and party leaders of race-track gambling, with all its attendant evils; to the destruction of the right of suffrage by false registry, ballot-box stuffing and fraudulent count of votes; and to the general maladministration of public affairs which, in these and other matters during the current administration, have brought shame and disgrace upon the State.

We pledge ourselves to the thorough reform of these evils, and we appeal to all patriotic voters in the State to aid us in the re-establishment of a government of which Jersey men need not be ashamed.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of the principle of home rule by all peoples everywhere; and especially do we favor the extension of this principle to the local governments in New Jersey.

*Resolved*, That we indorse the principles set forth in the communication from the colored voters of New Jersey, in convention assembled, in Trenton, on September 12th, 1892, and that Charles N. Robinson, of Camden, be added to the Republican State Committee, as desired by said convention.

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## PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS—1892.

### Democratic.

For President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; for Vice-President, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

Presidential Electors—At Large, Millard F. Ross, Middlesex; Philip P. Baker, Cumberland. 1st District,

Charles H. Mann ; 2d District, Thomas J. Prickett ; 3d District, James Deshler ; 4th District, Theodore Simonson ; 5th District, James G. Morgan ; 6th District, Edward Balbach, Jr. ; 7th District, Edwin A. Stevens ; 8th District, Martin R. Cook.

#### Republican.

For President, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana ; for Vice-President, Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

Presidential Electors—At Large, John I. Blair, Warren ; Alexander G. Cattell, Camden. 1st District, George Hires, Salem ; 2d District, Ferdinand W. Roebeling ; 3d District, Adolph Mack ; 4th District, Luther Kountze ; 5th District, J. Hull Browning ; 6th District, Frederick Kuhn ; 7th District, George F. Perkins ; 8th District, John W. Murray.

#### Prohibition.

For President, John Bidwell, of California ; for Vice-President, James B. Cranfil, of Texas.

Presidential Electors—George Lamonte, William H. Nicholson, Thomas B. Welch, Jacob D. Joslin, Daniel M. Forman, John F. Schenk, Mahlon B. Reed, George H. Strobell, Stephen B. Ransom, Uzal M. Osborne.

#### People's Party.

For President, James B. Weaver, of Iowa ; for Vice-President, James G. Field, of California.

Presidential Electors—Joseph R. Buchanan, John Willcox, William M. DeCamp, P. Henry Jacobs, John W. Hayes, Richard H. Carter, Christopher Maguire, Otto G. Horster, John Hossack, Thomas S. Burgess.

#### Socialist Labor Party.

For President, Simon Wing, of Massachusetts ; Vice-President, Charles H. Matchett, of New York.

Presidential Electors—Bartlet C. Harris, Otto Hirsch, Friedrich Landgrof, Anton Stehulka, William Meissner, James Meyer, Otto Krause, Aug. Kaeding, C. Scheer, Joseph Bieck.

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#### For Governor.

*Democratic*—George T. Werts, of Morris.

*Republican*—John Kean, Jr., of Union.

*Prohibition*—Thomas J. Kennedy, of Hudson.

*People's*—Benjamin Bird, of Hunterdon.

*Socialist-Labor*—Joseph B. Keim, of Union.



PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY  
FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckenridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

# NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

- 1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.
- 1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.
- 1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 31,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.
- 1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 31,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.
- 1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,216. Republican majority, 2,657.
- 1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.
- 1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.
- 1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.
- 1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.
- 1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.
- 1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.
- 1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.
- 1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.
- 1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.
- 1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.
- 1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.
- 1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Social-Lab., 1,333; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.



# POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES FROM 1840 TO DATE.

- 1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs; 12 Dems.  
 1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.  
 1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.  
 1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.  
 1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.  
 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems; 1 Native American.  
 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.  
 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.  
 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.  
 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.  
 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.  
 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.  
 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems; 15 Whigs.  
 1853—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.  
 1854—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.  
 1855—Senate, 10 Dems; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.  
 1856—Senate, 11 Dems; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American  
 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; Combined opposition, 22.  
 1858—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.  
 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dem; 28 Rep.; 2 American.  
 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic  
 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.  
 1863—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1864—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.  
 1866—Both Houses Republican.  
 1867—Both Houses Republican.  
 1868—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1869—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1870—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1871—Both Houses Republican.  
 1872—Both Houses Republican.  
 1873—Both Houses Republican.  
 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans, 28 Democrats.  
 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats, 19 Republicans.  
 1876—Both Houses Republican.  
 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, a tie.  
 1878—Both Houses Democratic.  
 1879—Both Houses Republican.  
 1880—Both Houses Republican.  
 1881—Both Houses Republican.  
 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.  
 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats, 25 Republicans.  
 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.  
 1885—Both Houses Republican.  
 1886—Both Houses Republican.

1887—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor Democrats.

1888—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

1889—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats, 28 Republicans.

1890—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats, 23 Republicans.

1891—Senate, 14 Democrats, 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats, 20 Republicans.

1892—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats, 18 Republicans.

1893—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats, 21 Republicans.

1894—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Ind. Dem.

1895—Senate, 16 Republicans, 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans, 6 Democrats.

# MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1894-1895.

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## Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'94, Frederick Schuchardt, *D.* '95, Wesley C. Smith, *R.*

## Bergen County.

Senate—Henry D. Winton, *D.*

House—'94, Walter Dewsnap, *D.* '95, Frederick L. Voorhees, *R.*

David D. Zabriskie, *R.* David D. Zabriskie, *R.*

## Burlington County.

Senate—'94, Mitchell B. Perkins, *D.* '95, William C. Parry, *R.*

House—'94, August C. Stecher, *R.* '95, George Wildes, *R.*

Micajah E. Matlack, *R.* Micajah E. Matlack, *R.*

## Camden County.

Senate—Maurice A. Rogers, *R.*

House—'94, Clayton Stafford, *R.* '95, Louis T. Derousse, *R.*

William Watson, *R.* Clayton Stafford, *R.*

William J. Thompson, *D.* George W. Barnard, *R.*

## Cape May County.

Senate—'94, Lemuel E. Miller, *D.* '95, Edmund L. Ross, *R.*

House—'94, Edmund L. Ross, *R.* '95, Furman L. Ludlam, *R.*

## Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'94, Thomas F. Austin, *R.* '95, Thomas F. Austin, *R.*

John N. Glaspell, *R.* Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*

## Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'94, William Harrigan, *D.* '95, George P. Olcott, *R.*

Charles B. Duncan, *R.* Charles B. Storrs, *R.*

Joseph P. Clarke, *D.* Charles B. Duncan, *R.*

Joseph M. Byrne, *D.* John C. Eisele, *R.*

Thomas A. Murphey, *R.* Amos W. Harrison, *R.*

Dennis F. Olvaney, *D.* Alfred F. Skinner, *R.*

Thomas P. Edwards, *R.* James A. Christie, *R.*

John C. Eisele, *R.* George L. Smith, *R.*

J. Brodhead Woolsey, *R.* David E. Benedict, *R.*

Charles B. Storrs, *R.* Charles A. Schober, *R.*

George P. Olcott, *R.* Fred. W. Mock, *R.*

**Gloucester County.**Senate—Daniel J. Packer, *R.*House—'94, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.*     '95, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.***Hudson County.**Senate—William D. Daly, *D.*

House—'94, Ebenezer Berry, <i>R.</i>	'95, William N. Parslow, <i>D</i>
Max Salinger, <i>R.</i>	James Usher, <i>D</i>
Thomas Egan, <i>D.</i>	Pierce J. Fleming, <i>D.</i>
Hugh A. Kelly, <i>D.</i>	Henry C. Gruber, <i>R</i>
George W. Harding, <i>R.</i>	Richard M. Smart, <i>D.</i>
Timothy J. Carroll, <i>D</i>	David M. Cagney, <i>D.</i>
John Kerr, <i>R.</i>	James F. Blackshaw, <i>R.</i>
Thomas McEwan, Jr., <i>R.</i>	Henry M. Nutzhorn, <i>R.</i>
Michael J. Coyle, <i>D.</i>	Frederick Schober, <i>R</i>
Charles Erlenkotter, <i>Ind. D.</i>	Robert McAndrew, <i>R.</i>
James Usher, <i>D.</i>	William E. Drake, <i>R.</i>

**Hunterdon County.**Senate—'94, William H. Martin, *D.*     '95, Richard S. Kuhl, *D.*

House—'94, Charles N. Reading, <i>R.</i>	Charles N. Reading, <i>R.</i>
William C. Alpaugh, <i>D.</i>	William C. Alpaugh, <i>D.</i>

**Mercer County.**Senate—William H. Skirm, *R.*

House—'94, William L. Wilbur, <i>R.</i>	'95, William L. Wilbur, <i>R.</i>
John Ginder, <i>R.</i>	John Ginder, <i>R.</i>
William T. Exton, <i>R.</i>	William T. Exton, <i>R.</i>

**Middlesex County.**Senate—'94, Robert Adrain, *D.*     '95, Charles B. Herbert, *R.*

House—'94, John W. Beekman, <i>D.</i>	'95, Edward W. Hicks, <i>R.</i>
William F. Harkins, <i>D.</i>	George H. Tice, <i>R.</i>
Andrew H. Slover, <i>R.</i>	Andrew H. Slover, <i>R.</i>

**Monmouth County.**Senate—James A. Bradley, *R.*

House—'94, David D. Denise, <i>R.</i>	David D. Denise, <i>R.</i>
Charles L. Walters, <i>R</i>	George B. Snyder, <i>R</i>
Richard Borden, <i>D.</i>	Charles A. Francis, <i>R</i>

**Morris County.**Senate—Elias C. Drake, *D.*

House—'94, Charles A. Baker, <i>R.</i>	'95, Charles A. Baker, <i>R.</i>
William C. Bates, <i>R.</i>	William C. Bates, <i>R.</i>

**Ocean County.**

Senate—George G. Smith, *R.*

House—'94, John T. Burton, *R.* '95, Abraham Lower, *R.*

**Passaic County.**

Senate—'94, John Hinchliffe, *D.*

'95, Robert Williams, *R.*

House—'94, John I. Holt, *R.*

'95, Samuel Frederick, *R.*

John McKelvey, *D.*

James Robertson, *R.*

Thomas Flynn, *D.*

Samuel Bullock, *R.*

William I. Lewis, *R.*

John King, *R.*

**Salem County.**

Senate—John C. Ward, *R.*

House—'94, William Diver, *D.* '95, Charles W. Powers, *R.*

**Somerset County.**

Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*

House—'94, Frank W. Somers, *R.* '95, Frank W. Somers, *R.*

**Sussex County.**

Senate—'94, John McMickle, *D.*

'95, Jacob Gould, *R.*

House—'94, William P. Coursen, *R.*

'95, William P. Coursen, *R.*

**Union County.**

Senate—Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*

House—'94, John N. Burger, *R.*

'95, John N. Burger, *R.*

Joseph Cross, *R.*

Joseph Cross, *R.*

Charles N. Coddington, *R.*

Charles N. Coddington, *R.*

**Warren County.**

Senate—Christopher F. Staates, *D.*

House—'94, L. Milton Wilson, *D.*

'95, Samuel V. Davis, *R.*

Samuel V. Davis, *R.*

George W. Smith, *R.*

# THE EXECUTIVE.

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## PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library; and composing, with the State Comptroller, a Board to choose newspapers in which to publish the laws of the State.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and State Board of Health, State Board of Medical Exam-

iners, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

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## OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.



**CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1894**

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Em'ey, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th.

The following amendments were adopted and submitted to the Governor, who in turn submitted them to the Legislature:

**ARTICLE V.****EXECUTIVE.**

Insert, in lieu of Paragraph 10, a new paragraph, as follows:

10. The Governor, or person administering the government, the Chancellor and the Attorney-General, or two of them, of whom the Governor or person administering the government shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Insert, in lieu of Section II, a new section, as follows :

*Section II.*

1. The Court of Errors and Appeals shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, or any four of them.

2. In case any Justice of said court shall be disqualified to sit in any cause, or shall be unable, for the time being, to discharge the duties of his office, whereby the whole number of Justices capable of sitting shall be reduced below four, the Governor shall designate a Justice of the Supreme Court to discharge such duties until the disqualification or inability shall cease.

3. The Secretary of State shall be Clerk of this court.

4. When a writ of error shall be brought, any judicial opinion in the cause, in favor of or against any error complained of, shall be assigned to the court in writing. When an appeal shall be taken from an order or decree of the Court of Chancery, the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor making such decree or order shall inform the court in writing of the reasons for his order or decree.

5. Writs of error to remove final judgments in the Circuit Courts and the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, and upon all indictments, shall be returned directly to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

6. The granting of a rule to show cause why a verdict should not be set aside shall not be conditioned upon, nor deemed a waiver of, the bills of exception. Upon a writ of error, the plaintiff therein may assign errors upon the law of the whole case, notwithstanding any defects or omissions in the bills of exception, and the court shall hear and determine the same.

7. All causes heard by the Court of Errors and Appeals shall be decided within sixty days after the close of the argument, unless the court shall extend the time for such decision for a further period, not exceeding sixty days. If such decision be not made within said sixty days, or such extended period, either party may put the case on the list for re-argument at the next succeeding term, and such case shall have a preference on the list until re-argued.

*Section IV.*

Amend Paragraph 1 by adding thereto the following words:

There shall be two or more Vice Chancellors, each of whom may, under the direction of the Chancellor, separately exercise the jurisdiction of the court. Until otherwise provided by law, there shall be four Vice Chancellors. The Vice Chancellors shall be appointed by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall make the rules governing the practice of the court, where the same is not regulated by statute.

*Section V.*

Insert, in lieu of Section V., a new section, as follows:

1. The Supreme Court shall consist of nine Justices, which number may be increased by law. Such court shall be arranged, by the Justices thereof, into three or more divisions. Each division shall have the jurisdiction of the court. Not less than two nor more than four Justices shall hold a division. The sessions of such divisions shall be held at such times and places as shall be determined by statute, or in the absence of such statute, by said court, but the sessions of only one division shall be held in Trenton. The rules governing the practice in said court shall be made by a majority of all the Justices of said court. The Justices of the Supreme Court at the time these amendments shall go into effect shall continue as Justices of the Supreme Court until the expiration of their terms, respectively.

2. The Circuit Courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more Justices of the Supreme Court, and shall in all cases within the county, except in those of a criminal nature, have common-law jurisdiction concurrent with the Supreme Court, and any final judgment of a Circuit Court may be docketed in the Supreme Court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court from the time of such docketing.

3. No Justice shall sit in the Supreme Court, or any division thereof, in review of any cause tried or heard before him.

*Section VII.*

Insert, in lieu of Section VII., a new section, as follows:

1. Every Justice of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the Chancellor, Justice of the Supreme Court and Vice Chancellor shall be, at the time of his appointment, not less than thirty years of age, learned in the law, and shall have been a citizen and resident of this State for at least ten years before such appointment.

ARTICLE VII.

*Section II.*

CIVIL OFFICERS.

Amend Paragraph 1 to read:

1. Justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor, and Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas shall be nominated by the Governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals, except those first appointed, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and Vice Chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointment, and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or the United States. The Justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals first appointed shall be appointed one for three years, two for five years, and two for seven years.

Judges of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years.

Amend the section, by striking out the following figure and words:

2. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall be appointed by the Senate and General Assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

Amend by striking out Paragraph 7, which reads as follows:

7. Justices of the Peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any Justice of the Peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for Justices of the Peace shall take place at the next annual town meetings of the townships in the

several counties of the State, and the wards in cities, that may vote in wards.

Change Paragraphs 8, 9 and 10, to 7, 8 and 9.

## ARTICLE X.

### SCHEDULE.

Insert, as Paragraph 13, a new paragraph, as follows:

13. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to provide for the trial, hearing, and determination of all civil and criminal causes pending in any court of this State at the time of the adoption of any amendments to this Constitution, and to carry into effect the provisions of the Constitution as amended.

## NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

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The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers.

[\* Denotes that the paper was designated to publish the laws of New Jersey, 1894.]

### ATLANTIC COUNTY.

DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.

DER BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.

DER ZEITGEIST (Spirit of the Times) (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

ATLANTIC STAR GAZETTE.—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Thursday. Henry Regensburg, publisher and editor.

ATLANTIC JOURNAL.—Atlantic City. Issued on Sunday. Independent Democratic. Haslett & Muller, editors and proprietors.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Orville E. Hoyt, editor and publisher.

ATLANTIC CITY REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, proprietor.

\*ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

\*MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Independent. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.

WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Risley, editor and publisher.

FREIE PRESSE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

### BERGEN COUNTY.

\*BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor and publisher.

\*THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German). Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES. Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Stockton & Sterling, proprietors and publishers.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. C. L. Parker, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Rutherford News Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Record Publishing Co., publishers.

THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers.



**THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.**—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

**ERA.**—Ridgefield Park. Thursday. J. L. Race, proprietor.

**RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.**—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

\***NEW JERSEY MIRROR.**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

\***THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

\***NEWS.**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

\***THE MOUNT HOLLY DISPATCH.**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Elton J. Buckley, editor.

\***BURLINGTON GAZETTE.**—Burlington. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.

**THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.**—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors. Republican. David V. Holmes, editor.

**EVENING REPORTER.**—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. D. W. P. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.

**BORDENTOWN REGISTER.**—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

**BEVERLY BANNER.**—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

**MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.**—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

**NEW JERSEY SAND BURR.**—Riverside. Weekly. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

THE REPUBLICAN.—Moorestown. Weekly. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

### CAMDEN COUNTY.

\*WEST JERSEY PRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew, editor and proprietor.

\*THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.

\*THE CAMDEN DAILY POST.—Camden. Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co., editors and publishers.

SATURDAY EVENING EXPRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. News Publishing Co. T. C. Hamilton, editor.

\*THE COURIER.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

\*THE DAILY TELEGRAM.—Camden. Daily. Republican. Camden Daily Telegram Co., proprietors. F. F. Patterson, Jr., President.

\*CAMDEN REVIEW.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Review Co., publishers. Harry B. Paul, President.

NEW JERSEY TEMPERANCE GAZETTE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, manager. Rev. J. B. Graw, editor.

ATLANTIC COAST GUIDE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.

CITIZEN.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Citizen Publishing Co. E. M. Benton, editor. Joseph Hall, manager.

- TRUE REPUBLICAN.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. S. W. Wheeler, editor. W. S. Schermerhorn, manager.
- ECHO.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- CHURCHMAN.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. Frederick Alexander, editor and publisher.
- \*ADVERTISER.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- HERALD AND TIMES.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- ADVOCATE-NEWS.—Cramer Hill. Weekly, on Saturday. Walter Sawm, editor and publisher.
- THE REVIEW.—Merchantville. Weekly. Independent. W. J. Lovell, publisher. W. H. Lewis, editor.
- BLACKWOOD HERALD.—Blackwood. Weekly, on Wednesday. William G. Taylor, Jr., editor and publisher.

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- \*CAPE MAY WAVE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Democratic. Henry W. Hand, editor. James H. Edmunds, proprietor.
- \*STAR OF THE CAPE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Friday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. T. R. Brooks & Son, editors and proprietors.
- \*CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.
- SENTINEL.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.
- \*CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E. Ludlum, editor and proprietor.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

\*BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly. Democratic. Samuel A. Laning, editor and proprietor.

\*BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Son, editors and publishers.

\*BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Daily. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

MILLVILLE ENTERPRISE.—Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Stevens & Williamson, editors and proprietors.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. John Wilcox and J. J. Streeter, editors and publishers.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

\*MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John W. Newlin, editor and publisher.

MILLVILLE TRANSCRIPT.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. B. J. Elfresth, editor and proprietor.

THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward and Lewis Miller, editors and proprietors.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.—Vineland. Afternoon. Cloyd & Smith, editors and publishers.

THE OUTLOOK.—Vineland. Weekly. Prohibition. Henry W. Wilbur, editor.

EVERY SATURDAY.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Arthur Russell, editor and publisher.

## ESSEX COUNTY.

\*NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Republican. Daily Advertiser Publishing Co. Frederick Evans, managing editor. Lorenzo Abbey, business manager.

\*NEWARK EVENING NEWS.—Newark. Afternoon. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Steele, managing editor.

NEWARK JOURNAL.—Newark. Afternoon. Democratic. John J. Leidy, editor and manager.

\*NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

\*NEW JERSEY DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic. New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung Co., proprietors. Lewis Dannenberg and E. Kraeuthner, managers.

SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. William A. Ure, James W. Schoch, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, Louis Hannoeh and H. C. McDougall, publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser office.

THE SUNDAY STANDARD.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Times-Standard Publishing Co. Thos. C. Barr, manager. Herman E. L. Beyer, managing editor.

DER ERZÄHLER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

NEWARK TRIBUNE (German).—Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office.

NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Evening, with morning edition on Sunday. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated. Social. Geo. H. Ethridge, publisher and proprietor.

- ITEM AND ENTERPRISE.—Newark. Weekly. Independent. M. H. C. Vail, editor and publisher.
- LIFE.—Newark. Saturdays. L. D. Maltbie & Co., editors and publishers.
- NEWARKER SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Newark. Weekly. John Schroth, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Campin, editor and publisher.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor and proprietor.
- \*THE ORANGE JOURNAL.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor and proprietor.
- \*ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. August Temme, editor and proprietor.
- THE ORANGE HERALD.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE SONNTAGSBLATT (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. August Koehler, editor and proprietor.
- \*EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, editor and proprietor.
- \*SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Edgar Williams, editor and publisher.
- THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. S. M. Hulin, editor and publisher.
- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday.
- \*MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Publishing Company.

REVIEW.—Semi-monthly. Social. Charles D. Bailey, editor and publisher.

ITEM.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

\*THE CONSTITUTION AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ADVERTISER.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. S. Barber, Jr., editor and publisher.

LIBERAL PRESS.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles N. Bell, editor and publisher.

\*GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

## HUDSON COUNTY.

\*THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Z. K. Pangborn, Joseph A. Dear and F. W. Pangborn, editors and proprietors.

\*JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Co., proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.

\*THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.

\*THE JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic.

\*THE CHRONICLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Chronicle Publishing Co, publishers.



HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Town of Union. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Eder B. Cole, editor and proprietor.

\*EVENING NEWS.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. G. A. Seide, William Wall and John Henchy, publishers and proprietors.

THE KEARNY REPUBLICAN.—Arlington and Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Kearny Publishing Company. J. A. Stowe, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William Kauffman, editor and publisher.

THE BAYONNE TIMES.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. E. Gardner & Son, editors and proprietors.

BAYONNE HERALD AND GREENVILLE REGISTER.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.

THE REPORTER.—West Hoboken. Friday. Democratic. B. G. Reynolds, editor and publisher.

NORTH HUDSON LEADER.—West Hoboken. Friday. C. H. Wood, editor and publisher.

THE BAYONNE BUDGET.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. James T. R. Proctor, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY STAATS ZEITUNG AND HUDSON COUNTY WECKER (German).—Jersey City. Daily. Democratic. New Jersey Staats Zeitung Company, publishers. Alexander Schlesinger, editor.

KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

UNION HILLER SONNTAGS JOURNAL (German).—Union Hill. Sunday. Independent. John Weber, editor and publisher.

\*THE OBSERVER.—Hoboken. Daily, and Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John McAuley, editor.

KEARNY OBSERVER. — Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. D. J. Frederick, editor and publisher.

TOWN GOSSIP. — Hoboken. Wednesday. Society. John A. Schwartz and George Gerds, editors and proprietors.

### HUNTERDON COUNTY.

\*HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Robert J. Kilgore, editor and publisher.

\*DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John N. and H. M. Voorhees, editors and proprietors.

\*HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor.

THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.

\*THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Carpenter, Jr., editor and publisher.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

HOME VISITOR.—Flemington. Weekly. Prohibition. John F. Schenk, editor.

MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Henry C. Boss, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE MONITOR.—High Bridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. W. G. Tomer, editor.

## MERCER COUNTY.

\*STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

\*TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY EMPORIUM.—Trenton. Daily. Democratic. J. K. Miles, publisher.

THE TRENTON TIMES.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Association, publishers. Charles W. Smith, editor.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Democratic. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

\*SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

MERCER COUNTY NEWS.—Trenton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. G. Moody, editor and publisher.

TOWN TALK.—Trenton. Weekly. C. M. Barcalow, editor and proprietor.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Independent Publishing Co., publishers.

PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton. Tri-Weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. In the interest of organized labor. John D. McCormick, editor and publisher.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY REVIEW.—Pennington. Bimonthly. Published by the Literary Societies of Pennington Seminary.

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

\*THE NEW BRUNSWICK FREDONIAN.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Fredonian Publishing Co. James P. Logan, editor.

\*THE NEW BRUNSWICK TIMES.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. J. D. Chandlee, editor.

\*THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Hugh Boyd, editor.

THE JOURNAL (German).—New Brunswick. Saturday. Democratic. B. Strassburger, editor and publisher.

MIDDLESEX MAIL.—New Brunswick. Independent. Weekly, on Sunday, W. H. Fiske, Jr., editor and proprietor.

\*MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and proprietor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY HERALD.—Perth Amboy. Every evening except Sunday. Independent. Perth Amboy Printing House, editors and publishers.

THE REPUBLICAN.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. James L. and William H. Tooker, editors and publishers.

THE INDEPENDENT HOUR.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher.

THE SUN.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

THE INQUIRER.—Metuchen. Weekly. Independent. J. F. Kempson, editor and publisher.

**THE RECORDER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Recorder Printing and Publishing Co. J. Bromley Adams, editor.

**THE RECORD.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and proprietor.

**THE PRESS.**—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.

**THE ADVANCE.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published at the New Jersey State Reform School.

**THE CHRONICLE.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Thursday. Wilbur La Roe, editor and publisher.

**WEEKLY REGISTER.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

**THE CITIZEN.**—South Amboy. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

### MONMOUTH COUNTY.

**\*THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

**MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. and Joseph A. Yard, editors and proprietors.

**\*NEW JERSEY STANDARD.**—Red Bank. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday. Democratic. Daniel H. Applegate and John Hone, proprietors.

**RED BANK REGISTER.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor.

**\*KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

**KEYPORT WEEKLY.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Petteys, editor and proprietor.

**LONG BRANCH NEWS.**—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Eben Heisley, editor.

**THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.**—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

\*LONG BRANCH TIMES.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Jacob Stults, editor and publisher.

THE TRANSCRIPT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alexander L. and John B. Moreau, editors and proprietors.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

\*THE JOURNAL.—Asbury Park. Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. K. Wallace, editor and publisher.

THE SHORE PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily, and Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Penfield Publishing Co., proprietors. Robertus D. Love, editor.

THE DAILY SPRAY.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Devereux & Burt, publishers.

EVENING NEWS.—Asbury Park, every evening except Sunday. J. H. Youmans, editor and publisher.

OCEAN GROVE RECORD.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. Rev. A. Wallace, editor and publisher.

THE ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Garrett S. Wyckoff, editor and publisher.

THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor.

THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and proprietor.

SEABRIGHT SENTINEL.—Seabright. Republican. Weekly, July and August, on Friday. Jacob Stults, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Company, publishers. E. S. V. Stults, manager.

MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

THE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. H. Beagle, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY TRUMPET.—Asbury Park. Weekly. Republican. Interest of colored citizens. William Murrell, editor and proprietor.

### MORRIS COUNTY.

\*THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alanson A. Vance, editor. Vance & Stiles, publishers.

\*TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.

THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.

\*THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Company, editors and publishers.

\*DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor.

\*THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Company. Wm. P. Tuttle, editor and manager.

THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.

THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

### OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer and Charles T. Patterson, editors and proprietors.

\*OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.



- \*TIMES AND JOURNAL.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Bradshaw, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. J. T. Havens and D. C. Leaw, editors and proprietors.
- THE ISLAND HEIGHTS HERALD.—Island Heights. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. B. Graw, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY COAST GUARD.—Bay Head. Weekly, on Saturday. W. J. Lovell, editor and publisher.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benj. H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

- \*PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor and publisher.
- \*THE PATERSON PRESS —Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.
- \*THE MORNING CALL.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. William H. Moses, editor. Joseph E. Crowell, city editor.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German).—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. Carl August Boeger, editor and publisher.
- DE TELEGRAF (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- PATERSON LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- PATERSON CENSOR.—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- THE ITEM.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- \*PASSAIC CITY HERALD.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Democratic. O. & A. E. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

PASSAIC DAILY HERALD.—Passaic. Afternoon. Democratic. Vanderhoven & Engeman, proprietors. O. Vanderhoven, editor.

PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. D. W. Mahoney, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.

PASSAIC COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Paterson. Daily, morning. Otto Stutzbach, editor and publisher.

EVENING NEWS.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

### SALEM COUNTY.

\*NATIONAL STANDARD.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. Benjamin Patterson, editor and manager.

\*SALEM SUNBEAM.—Salem. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor. Robt. Gwynne, Jr., assistant editor.

\*THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.

THE WOODSTOWN MONITOR-REGISTER. — Woodstown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

### SOMERSET COUNTY.

\*THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

\*THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor.

\***THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic, D. N. Messler, editor and proprietor.

**BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

**BOUND BROOK DEMOCRAT.**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles J. Wilson, manager.

**DER SOMERSET BOTE** (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Neitz, editor and publisher.

### SUSSEX COUNTY.

\***THE SUSSEX REGISTER.**—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

\***THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

**SUSSEX COUNTY INDEPENDENT.**—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Stanton & Wilson, editors.

**NEW JERSEY NEWS.**—Newton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. D. H. Rittenhouse, editor and proprietor.

**THE WANTAGE RECORDER.**—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Stickney & Yatman, editors and proprietors.

**THE MILK REPORTER.**—Deckertown. Monthly. John J. Stanton, manager.

### UNION COUNTY.

\***ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.**—Elizabeth. Afternoon, also Weekly. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

\***CENTRAL NEW JERSEY HERALD.**—Elizabeth. Issued every afternoon, also Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. F. S. Lockwood, editor and proprietor.

\***THE LEADER.**—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

FREIE PRESSE (German). Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

\*UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

\*THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor and proprietor.

\*THE ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Company.

\*THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

\*THE PLAINFIELD COURIER NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Plainfield. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. John Ulrich, proprietor.

\*THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. D. M. Smythe, publisher. Newton Woodruff, managing editor.

UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Alfred E. Pearsell, editor and proprietor.

\*NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward Q. Keasbey and C. L. Borgmeyer, editors.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the Constitutionalist. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. The Westfield Printing Company. W. H. Morse, editor. J. H. Cash, manager.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

## WARREN COUNTY.

\*BELVIDERE APOLLO.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John M. Simerson, editor and publisher.

\*HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros., editors and proprietors.

WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles F. Fitch, proprietor.

\*THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN TIDINGS.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

THE POST.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

There are 279 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 82 are Democratic, 83 Republican, 55 Independent, 37 Neutral, 4 Religious, 3 Social, 2 Prohibition, 2 Labor, and one each as follows: Temperance, Populist, Commercial, Railroad Employes, Collegiate, Masonic, Law, Seminary, Reform School for Boys, Milk and in interest of colored people. Twenty-two are published in the German and one in the Holland language.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 13; Bergen, 13; Burlington, 14; Camden, 20; Cape May, 5; Cumberland, 14; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 6; Hudson, 20; Hunterdon, 13; Mercer, 15; Middlesex, 18; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 9; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 13; Salem, 6; Somerset, 6; Sussex, 6; Union, 18; Warren, 9. Total, 281.

# CITIES, TOWNS AND BOROUGHES

WITH POPULATION AND THE NAMES OF THE  
MAYORS AND THEIR POLITICS.

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Anglesea, 161, Cape May; Edwin H. Hewitt, D.  
Asbury Park, 5,500,\* Monmouth; Frank L. Ten Broeck, R.  
Atlantic City, 13,055, Atlantic; Franklin P. Stoy, R.  
Atlantic Highlands, 945, Monmouth; Jacob T. Stout.  
Avalon, Cape May; Thomas H. Bray.  
Bayhead, Ocean; John M. Chadwick, D.  
Bayonne, 19,033, Hudson; W. C. Farr, D.  
Beach Haven, Ocean; William L. Butler, R.  
Belmar, Monmouth; Charles H. Thompson, R.  
Belvidere, 1,768, Warren; Theodore P. Hopler, D.  
Beverly, Burlington; J. D. Fish, R.  
Boonton, 4,200,\* Morris; Ellis G. Myers.  
Bordentown, 4,232, Burlington; J. O. Hudson, D.  
Bound Brook, 1,462, Somerset; J. Howard Perry, D.  
Bradley Beach, Monmouth; Benjamin Bennett.  
Bridgeton, 11,424, Cumberland; E. Milford Applegate, R.  
Brigantine, Atlantic; A. B. Smith, R.  
Burlington, 7,264, Burlington; J. Parrish Woolman, D.  
Camden, 58,313, Camden; J. L. Wescott, R.  
Cape May City, 2,136, Cape May; James M. E. Hildreth, R.  
Cape May Point, 167, Cape May; John W. Bailey.  
Carlstadt, Bergen; John Oehler, R.  
Clayton, 1,807, Gloucester; H. R. Sparks, R.  
Clinton, 1,975, Hunterdon; F. A. Esty.  
Collingswood, 539, Camden; R. T. Collings, R.  
Deckertown, Sussex; Theodore W. Margerum, R.  
Dover, 3,200, Morris; George H. McCracken, D.  
Egg Harbor, 1,439, Atlantic; Fred. Schuchardt, D.  
Elizabeth, 37,764, Union; J. C. Rankin, R.  
Elmer, Salem; George M. Bacon, D.  
Englishtown, Monmouth; J. H. Laird, D.  
Freehold, 2,932, Monmouth; J. S. Yard, D.  
Frenchtown, 1,023, Hunterdon; James E. Sherman.  
Garfield, Bergen; — Bogart.  
Gloucester City, 6,564, Camden; John Beaston, D.

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\* Estimated.

Hackettstown, 2,672, Warren; G. W. Smith, R.  
 Haddonfield, 2,502, Camden; Edward Austin, R.  
 Harrison City, 8,328, Hudson.  
 Hightstown, 1,875, Mercer; W. Irving Norton, R.  
 Hoboken, 43,648 Hudson; Lawrence Fagan, D.  
 Holly Beach, 217, Cape May; Frank Smith, R.  
 Irvington, Essex; James M. Moreland.  
 Island Heights, 250, Ocean; Howard D. Vansant, R.  
 Jersey City, 163,003, Hudson; Peter F. Wanser, R.  
 Keyport, Monmouth, 3,411; John G. Schanck.  
 Lambertville, 4,142, Hunterdon; Torbett Coryell, D.  
 Lavallette, Ocean; Charles G. Errickson, R.  
 Linwood, 536, Atlantic; George W. Haggerty, D.  
 Long Beach, Ocean; Thomas Callahan.  
 Long Branch, 7,231, Monmouth; Rufus Blodgett, D.  
 Madison, Morris; James P. Albright, D.  
 Manasquan, 1,506, Monmouth; C. M. Hults, R.  
 Merchantville, 1,225, Camden; Charles Spangles, R.  
 Millville, 10,002, Cumberland; Thos. S. Whitaker, D.  
 Morristown, 8,156, Morris; Edward A. Quayle, D.  
 Mount Arlington, Morris; Howard P. Frothingham, R.  
 Neptune City, George W. Brown.  
 Newark, 181 830, Essex; Julius A. Lebknecher, R.  
 New Brunswick, 18,603, Middlesex; J. H. Van Cleef, D.  
 North Plainfield, Somerset; Henry E. Needham, R.  
 North Spring Lake, Monmouth; Oliver H. Brown.  
 Ocean City, 452, Cape May; Harry G. Steelman.  
 Ocean Grove, Monmouth; Rev. E. H. Stokes.  
 Orange, 18,844, Essex; John Gill, R.  
 Passaic City, 13,028, Passaic; John J. Slater, R.  
 Paterson, 78,347, Passaic; Christian Braun, D.  
 Pemberton, 834, Burlington; Davis C. Wells, R.  
 Pennsgrove, Salem; James S. Torton, R.  
 Perth Amboy, 9,512, Middlesex; E. W. Barnes, R.  
 Phillipsburg, 8,644, Warren; Samuel V. Davis, R.  
 Plainfield, 11,267, Union; A. Gilbert, R.  
 Pleasantville, Atlantic; Joseph C. Farr, R.  
 Point Pleasant, Ocean; Lawrence D. Vannote, D.  
 Princeton, 3,422, Mercer; James L. Briner, R.  
 Rahway, 7,105, Union; J. J. Daly, R.  
 Red Bank, 4,145, Monmouth; Charles D. Warner.  
 Ridgefield, Bergen; W. B. Pugh.  
 Riverton, Burlington; Edward H. Ogden, R.  
 Rockaway, Morris; Morford B. Strait.  
 Rutherford, 2,293, Bergen; William McKenzie.  
 Salem, 5,516, Salem; J. W. Acton, D.  
 Seabright, Monmouth.



Sea Isle City, 766, Cape May; T. E. Ludlam, D.  
 Somerville, 3,861, Somerset; J. J. Bergen, D.  
 Somers Point, 250, Atlantic; William Keates, D.  
 South Amboy, 4,330, Middlesex; D. C. Chase, D.  
 South Atlantic City, Atlantic; P. J. Gilligan, D.  
 South Cape May, Cape May; James Ritchie, Jr.  
 South Orange, 3,106, Essex; ————  
 Spring Lake, Monmouth; E. V. Patterson.  
 Stockton, Camden; George W. Miles, R.  
 Tenafly, Bergen; Henry B. Palmer.  
 Trenton, 57,458, Mercer; Joseph B. Shaw, D.  
 Union, Town of, 10,643, Hudson; Moritz Klump.  
 Vineland, 3,822, Cumberland; Charles P. Lord, R.  
 Washington, 2,834, Warren; Nathan Dilts, R.  
 West Cape May, 757, Cape May; George H. Reeves, R.  
 West Hoboken, Hudson; Charles J. Chandless.  
 Wilbur, Mercer; Henry Barlow, R.  
 Woodbury, 3,911, Gloucester; Daniel F. Hendrickson, R.  
 Woodstown, 556, Salem; C. H. Richman, R.

# BIOGRAPHIES.

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## GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

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GEORGE T. WERTS.

Governor Werts was born at Hackettstown, Warren county, N. J., March 24th, 1846. He lived there until his parents moved to Bordentown, in 1849. His father was Peter Werts, who died about nine years ago, and his mother was sister of the late Attorney-General Jacob Vanatta. The Governor attended the Bordentown High School and the State Model School at Trenton, and at the age of seventeen went to Morristown to study law with Mr. Vanatta. He was admitted to the bar at the November Term, 1867, and began the practice of law in Morristown. He was Recorder of that town from May, 1883, to May, 1885, and was Mayor from 1886 until his resignation in February, 1892. He was Senator from Morris county from 1886, and until he resigned in February, 1892, to accept the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, to which he was appointed by Governor Abbett, and his nomination was at once confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. He took the place of the late Justice Knapp, of the Hudson county circuit.

During the legislative session of 1889, Governor Werts served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with marked ability and impartiality. While a member of the Senate, he drafted the Liquor and the Ballot Reform laws. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during several sessions he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate.

He was elected Governor in 1892 by a plurality of 7,625 votes over John Kean, Jr. He occupied his seat on the bench during the whole of the campaign, and personally took no part in it beyond writing his letter of acceptance of the nomination, which had been unanimously tendered to him by the Democratic State Convention.

Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,632; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894; Werts' plurality, 7,625.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

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JOHN RHODERIC MCPHERSON.

Senator McPherson was born at York, Livingston county, New York, on the ninth of May, 1833. He received a common-school and academic education. Leaving the academy when eighteen years old, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, in which, by dint of hard work, he was moderately successful, until he became a resident of Jersey City, in 1858. Here he entered largely into the live-stock trade, and very soon became one of the most prominent dealers. He invented, perfected and put into practice new and hitherto unknown devices and principles in the treatment of animal matter. He designed and put in operation in this country the great abattoir system in use in France, and improved it in many material ways. Senator McPherson was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City from 1864 to 1870, and for more than three years of that time he was President of the Board. He established in that city the People's Gas Light Company, and was elected its President. He was also President of several savings banks. In 1871 he was elected to the New Jersey Senate by an unusually large majority, and served for three years with great credit to his county and State. In 1876 he was a Presidential elector, when the State went for Tilden by a very large majority. In 1877 he was elected a United States Senator to succeed Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen. He was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1889. He is the only New Jersey Senator who has ever served a third term. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, at Chicago, and supported Thomas F. Bayard for the Presidency, but when Cleveland was nominated he gave him his hearty support. He was also a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions held at St. Louis, in 1888, and at Chicago, in 1892, when he supported Cleveland for the nomination each time. His term as United States Senator expires on March 3d, this year, and he will be succeeded by a Republican.

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## JAMES SMITH, JR.

Senator Smith was born in 1851, at Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After graduating he located in New York in the dry goods business, his

father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enameled leather. He is now the sole owner of one of the largest concerns in that line of business in the country, and the product of his factories is shipped to all parts of this country and Europe. The business is conducted under the firm name of J. H. Halsey & Smith. It has earned the reputation of manufacturing the finest carriage leathers in the world. Mr. Smith's first political office was that of Councilman of the city of Newark, having been elected in 1883, when the Council was a tie. While the ward he ran in was Republican, he was elected by more majority than the Republican candidate received votes. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall he was unanimously nominated for Mayor, notwithstanding that he wrote a letter to the convention that he would not accept. He stood by that letter, and declined the nomination, whereupon the convention was reconvened and Mayor Haynes was named.

Mr. Smith was President of the Board of Public Works of the city of Newark from the time of its creation and until a short period after he was elected United States Senator, when he resigned. Previous to his connection with that Board he had declined several offices which had been tendered to him by his party. He was nominated for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Blodgett, in 1893, by a unanimous vote of the caucus, and he received every Democratic vote in each house on Tuesday, January 24th, when the election was held, the Republicans voting for General William J. Sewell. The vote stood—Senate: Smith, 16; Sewell, 5; House: Smith, 39; Sewell, 21.

Senator Smith's rise in politics has been rapid and remarkable. In a period of ten years he was advanced from the office of Alderman to that of United States Senator. He has always been a zealous and an active Democrat, and during recent years he has been recognized as a prominent leader of his party. His term as United States Senator will expire on March 3d, 1899.

**NEW JERSEY'S CONGRESSMEN.**

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**First District.**

**Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193.)

**HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.**

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He is at present the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. and A. M., and is a 32-degree Mason. In 1894 he was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 12,380.

1892—Loudenslager, Rep., 25,099; Porch, Dem., 22,511; Seagraves, Pro., 1,940. Loudenslager's plurality, 2,588.

1894—Loudenslager, Rep., 24,462; Ferrell, Dem., 12,082; Gilbert, Pro., 1,731; Willcox, People's, 1,641; Kreck, Soc.-Lab., 194. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,380.

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**Second District.**

**Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316.)

**JOHN J. GARDNER.**

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the late

war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record with regard to the length of service of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a Delegate at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He was re-elected to Congress in 1894 by the increased plurality of 9,741.

1892—Gardner, Rep., 22,716; Wetherill, Dem., 20,592; French, Pro., 1,348; Duroe, People's, 169. Gardner's plurality, 2,124.

1894—Gardner, Rep., 22,641; Haines, Dem., 12,900; Joslin, Pro., 1,278; Ellis, People's, 630. Gardner's plurality, 9,741.

### Third District.

**Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 159,913.)

**BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.**

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the late war. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of a Township Committee, and two terms as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress by

a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenhainer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327.

1892—Geissenhainer, Dem., 20,407; Hoffman, Rep., 17,080; Marshall, Pro., 992. Geissenhainer's plurality, 3,327.

1894—Howell, Rep., 18,403; Geissenhainer, Dem., 14,427; Lanning, Pro., 791; Merritt, People's, 412; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 265. Howell's plurality, 3,976.

#### Fourth District.

**Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268.)

**MAHLON PITNEY.**

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. At the recent election Morris county gave him 1,803 majority, which is entirely without precedent in any general election, and has been exceeded only once in a county election. His own township of Morris gave him a majority of 441, which is the highest ever received in that township by any candidate in a contested election. He also has the honor to have carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon. Johnston Cornish.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Pitney, Rep., 16,116; Cornish, Dem., 14,709; Ramsey, Pro., 1,586; Barrick, People's, 507. Pitney's plurality, 1,407.



**Fifth District.****Passaic and Bergen Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272.)

**JAMES FLEMING STEWART.**

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the \$250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendancy in the Legislature.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Stewart, Rep., 16,441; Demarest, Dem., 10,469; Parsons, Pro., 540; Ball, Soc.-Lab., 2,511. Stewart's plurality, 5,972.

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**Sixth District.****The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange,  
Essex County.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112.)

**RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.**

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born at Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Parker, Rep., 23,219; English, Dem., 14,746; Gray, Pro., 503; Buchanan, People's, 798; Walker, Soc.-Lab., 836. Parker's plurality, 8,473.

### Seventh District.

**All of Hudson County excepting the City of Bayonne.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093.)

**THOMAS McEWAN, JR.**

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McEwan, was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26th, 1854; is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly a civil engineer. He was Assessor of the Fourth District, Jersey City, for two years, 1886-87. He was United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections for the District of New Jersey from August, 1892, to October, 1893. He was a delegate from Hudson county to the Republican National Convention of 1892, having for his colleague Hon. Gilbert Collins. He has been Secretary and one of the Governors of the Union League Club of Hudson county from the time of its foundation. He has also been Secretary of the Hudson County Republican General Committee for about fifteen years, up to January, 1893. He has been a delegate to and Secretary of every Republican Convention of Jersey City and Hudson county for about fifteen years, to January, 1892, and also a delegate to all the State Conventions of the Republican party in that period. In 1893 he was elected as a member of Assembly in a Democratic district in Hudson county, by a plurality of 815 over Dr. Stout, who was the representative the year before. In the legislative session of 1894, Mr. McEwan was chosen the Republican leader of the House, he being the first new member who has been so honored on either side in many years.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—McEwan, Rep., 23,500; Stevens, Dem., 23,207; Burger, Pro., 299; Herrschaft, People's and Soc.-Lab., 1,193. McEwan's plurality, 293.

### Eighth District.

**The County of Union, the City of Bayonne, Hudson County, and all the County of Essex excepting the City of Newark and Township of East Orange.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486.)

**CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.**

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his

eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, ten years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee.

1892—District different from that of 1894.

1894—Fowler, Rep., 19,041; Dunn, Dem., 12,805; Kennedy, Pro., 518; Pope, People's, 167; Bell, Soc-Lab., 648. Fowler's plurality, 6,236.

POPULATION AND VOTE CAST IN EACH DISTRICT FOR  
CONGRESS IN 1892 AND 1894.

District.	Population.	TOTAL VOTE.	
		1892.	1894.
First.....	198,193	49,550	40,110
Second .....	183,316	44,825	37,449
Third.....	159,913	38,409	34,298
Fourth.....	148,268	35,988	32,918
Fifth.....	152,272	34,055	29,961
Sixth.....	195,112	45,817	40,102
Seventh.....	256,093	51,752	48,199
Eighth.....	152,486	34,556	33,179
Total.....	1,441,933	334,952	296,216

In this computation the lines of the districts in 1892 were made to conform with those of the districts of 1894.

## STATE SENATORS.

### Atlantic County.

(Population, 28,836.)

SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Hoffman was born in Auburn, Salem county, February 27th, 1850, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, under John S. Locke, a noble educator and valiant soldier, and later on graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School. He is a strong champion of public schools, having taught in Salem and Atlantic counties, serving several years as County Examiner under Superintendents Rev. George B.

Wight and S. R. Morse He was Clerk of the Board of Freeholders for three years, and has been several times Chairman of the Republican County Convention. In November, 1884, he was elected Alderman of Atlantic City, and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1885 he was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools and retired from that position to take the mayoralty nomination in November, 1886, when he defeated Aikin, Democrat, by a decisive majority. He was re-elected in 1888 and 1890, and so satisfactory was his conduct of the office that after receiving the Republican nomination he was indorsed by the Democrats. Senator Hoffman, besides discharging his professional and official duties, finds time and pleasure in doing considerable newspaper work, and is the President of the Atlantic City Journalist Club.

In 1892 he was a member of the House of Assembly. In 1893 his late opponent, Mr. Riddle, contested the Senator's right to his seat, and, after an investigation by the Senate, Mr. Hoffman was declared entitled to it by a vote of 17 to 3, those in the negative being Messrs. Daly, Barker and Miller. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Elections, Treasurer's Accounts and Industrial School for Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance and State Prison.

1889—Gardner, Rep., 2,625; French, Dem., 2,401; Wilbur, Pro., 230; Gardner's plurality, 224.

1892—Hoffman, Rep., 3,183; Riddle, Dem., 3,128; Turner, Pro., 252; scattering, 17. Hoffman's plurality, 55.

### Bergen County.

(Population, 47,226.)

HENRY D. WINTON.

(Dem., Hackensack.)

Senator Winton was born in New York City, and is on the threshold of his forty-seventh year. He is editor and proprietor of the *Bergen County Democrat* and is the son of ex-Assemblyman Eben Winton.

In 1871, having bought out his father's interest in the paper, he became the editor and owner of the *Democrat*, which now stands in the first rank of Democratic newspapers in New Jersey, as it has for many years.

The Senator was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in 1880, and cast his vote for

Hancock. He was appointed by Governor Abbett, during his first term of office, as one of the managers of the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains. He was Clerk of the House of Assembly in 1884, and he received the caucus nomination of the Democratic Senators for five years for Secretary of the Senate. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1887, and is a member of the New York Press Club. He was elected to the Senate in 1892 by a plurality of 573, over Peter Ackerman, an ex-Assemblyman, being the largest given for a Senator in the county since 1880. Last year he served on the Committees on Finance, Elections and Treasurer's Accounts.

1889—Winton, Dem., 4,007; Moore, Rep., 3,537; Church, Pro., 125. Winton's plurality, 470.

1892—Winton, Dem., 5,700; Ackerman, Rep., 5,127; Conklin, Pro., 123. Winton's plurality, 573.

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### Burlington County.

(Population, 58,528.)

WILLIAM C. PARRY.

(Rep., Hainesport.)

Senator Parry was born at Warminster, Bucks county, Pa., May 17th, 1849, and is a physician by profession. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of the Class of 1872. He taught school one year previous to his studying medicine. This is the first time he has ever held a public office. He has always been interested in movements to assist the farmers in securing better business methods so as to improve their condition, and to aid in the proper development of the agricultural interests of the State under existing conditions of competition.

1891—Perkins, Dem., 5,894; Hays, Rep., 5,367; Coles, Pro., 515. Perkins' plurality, 527.

1894—Parry, Rep., 7,147; Prickett, Dem., 4,317; Wright, Pro., 474. Parry's plurality, 2,830.

**Camden County.**

(Population, 87,687.)

**MAURICE ALEXANDER ROGERS.**

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Rogers was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 3d, 1858. His parents removed to Camden, June 4th, 1868, since which time he has resided in that city. He is the junior member of the firm of T. A. Rogers & Son, planters of oysters and commission merchants. In the spring of 1882 he was elected to the Board of Education in the city of Camden, was re-elected in 1884, and was President of the Board in 1886. He was elected to the City Council in the spring of 1883, and was re-elected in 1886 and 1889. He was President of Council in 1887. He served as chairman of all the important committees of the Board of Education, and of those on Finance, Water and Lighting in the City Council. The Senator was elected Vice President, from the First Congressional District, of the Convention of Republican League of Clubs, which was held at Trenton on October 15th, 1891. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1893 after one of the hardest-fought campaigns in the history of New Jersey. Last year he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with much dignity, ability and impartiality.

1890—Rogers, Rep., 7,940; Brewer, Dem., 5,919; Harned, Ind. Rep., 581; Bowdin, Pro, 593. Rogers' plurality, 2,021.

1893—Rogers, Rep., 11,073; Dickinson, Dem., 9,416; Nicholson, Pro., 490; Cooper, Cit. League, 663. Rogers' plurality, 1,657,

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**Cape May County.**

(Population, 11,268.)

**EDMUND LEE ROSS.**

(Rep., Cape May Court House.)

Senator Ross was born at Cape May Court House, March 10th, 1852, and is engaged in the mercantile business. He attended the public schools and afterwards took a course at the Mayville Academy. He served for eight years as a member of the Election Board, and has been County Collector for the past seven years. He served three terms as a member of the House of Assembly—in 1892, '93, '94. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed

Bills and as a member of the Committees on Corporations and Railroads and Canals.

1891—Miller, Dem, 1,327; Cole, Rep., 1,088; Smith, Pro., 120. Miller's plurality, 239.

1894—Ross, Rep., 1,557; Ewing, Dem., 1,087; Phillips, Pro., 115; Townsend, People's, 54. Ross' plurality, 470.

## Cumberland County.

(Population, 45,438.)

EDWARD CASPER STOKES.)

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is a bookkeeper. He was educated in the public schools of Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he still holds. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second District of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley. Mr Stokes is the youngest member of the present Senate. Last year he acted as leader of his party on the floor of the Senate, and he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Education and Printing and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Riparian Rights, Soldiers' Home and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1889—Fowler, Rep., 4,647; Baker, Dem., 4,215; Gilbert, Pro., 608. Fowler's plurality, 432.

1892—Stokes, Rep., 5,533; Smalley, Dem., 4,703; Moore, Pro., 711; scattering, 4. Stokes' plurality, 830.

## Essex County.

(Population, 256,093.)

GEORGE W. KETCHAM.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Ketcham is descended from an old Jersey family that settled in Pennington early in the eighteenth century. He was born in Newark, March 28th, 1839, and has always made that city his home. His early training was at the Newark Wesleyan Institute, and later at the Flushing Institute, Long Island. In 1857 he entered the Junior Class of



Princeton College, and was graduated in 1859 with one of the honors, United States Senator George Gray being one of his classmates.

Since leaving Princeton the Senator has been engaged in the manufacture of tin wares and sheet-metal goods, employing many hundreds of persons. The firm of E. Ketcham & Co., with which he was connected from 1859 to 1885, was merged into a new corporation, one of whose factories is in Newark. The Senator is a Director as well as Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. During the years 1884-5 he represented the Eleventh ward in the Newark Board of Education. In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council, and for four years he was an active member of that body. Besides being chairman of important committees and a member of the Committee on Finance, he took a leading interest in municipal questions, notably those of a new water-supply and rapid transit. He is also a Director of the American Insurance Company of Newark, the largest company of its kind in the State of New Jersey. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Essex county in 1891-2. The Senator was the author of the Saturday half-holiday law which was passed in 1891. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Miscellaneous Business, Public Grounds and Buildings and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Militia and Printing.

1890—Barrett, Dem., 23,341; Howell, Rep., 21,380; Strobbe, Pro., 1,024. Barrett's plurality, 1,961.

1893—Ketcham, Rep., 28,542; Barrett, Dem., 25,746; Jones, Pro., 663; Scheer, Soc., 585. Ketcham's plurality, 2,796.

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### Gloucester County.

(Population, 23,649.)

DANIEL J. PACKER.

(Rep, Woodbury.)

Senator Packer was born in the house where he now lives in Woodbury, N. J., February 26th, 1829. He was formerly a blacksmith. He was a member of the Township Committee of Deptford from 1857 to 1862; of the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders from 1862 to 1868, and was Sheriff of that county from 1884 to 1887, and from 1890 to 1893, having served two full terms in that office. He was elected a member of the City Council of Woodbury at the

first charter election, in 1872, and served three years. He has never been defeated for any office for which he was a candidate. He worked in front of the anvil for forty years, and stopped only when he was first elected Sheriff. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College and Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Claims and Pensions, Public Grounds and Buildings and Reform School for Boys.

1890—Barker, Dem, 3,080; Roe, Rep., 2,940; Downer, Pro., 324. Barker's plurality, 140.

1893—Packer, Rep., 3,735; Barker, Dem., 3,145; Morgan, Sr., Pro., 243. Packer's plurality, 590.

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### Hudson County.

(Population, 275,126 )

WILLIAM D. DALY.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Senator Daly was born in Jersey City in 1851, and has resided in Hudson county all his life. He was educated in Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and at the age of fourteen left school and entered the iron foundry of Uzal Cory, at the foot of Greene street, Jersey City, as an apprentice at iron moulding, and at the age of seventeen he was a journeyman iron moulder. He continued at his trade until the age of nineteen, working in the meantime in the Erie foundry and at Blackmore's foundry, on Railroad avenue. Mr. Daly, while engaged at his trade, was always ambitious to become a lawyer, and at the time of the great strike on the Erie railroad, in 1870, was working in the Erie foundry and went out with the other moulders. Being then out of employment, he entered the law office of S. B. Ransom and ex-Judge Blair, in Jersey City, as a student of law. In May, 1871, and in June, 1874, he was admitted to the bar respectively as attorney and counselor. Since that time he has practiced law in all the courts of this State. He has probably been engaged in and has tried as many capital cases on the part of the defense as any lawyer in the State. Among the noted criminal cases in which he has been engaged was that of George Disque, for the killing of his wife. He also defended young Schlemmer, who, in a fit of jealous passion, in August, 1887, shot his wife and was sentenced to be executed. Mr. Daly carried this case to the highest courts, obtained a new trial and saved his client's life.

The Senator was the defender of Morris O'Brien for the killing of his brother; Murphy, for the Henderson street bridge murder; Harney, for the killing of Ford; the Goodwin brothers, for the alleged killing of their father; Murphy, for the killing of Denning, and Cuniff, for the alleged killing of his wife by setting her on fire with a lamp. He was also counsel for the arrested freight handlers in the great Erie strike in 1878, none of whom were convicted, and also for the Cigar Makers' Union in their strike in Jersey City seven years ago, and upon their trial they were acquitted.

The Senator served as Assistant United States District Attorney for three years, having been appointed under the first Cleveland administration. He was an alternate delegate to the St. Louis Democratic National Convention in 1888. He has been counsel for the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association for several years, and he represented the Eighth District of Hudson county in the House of Assembly in 1891, when he was the leader of his party on the floor. He served as District Court Judge of Hoboken from 1891 and until he was sworn in as State Senator.

He was elected Senator after an exciting campaign by a plurality of 5,645, over J. Herbert Potts, a Republican of great strength and popularity.

Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Municipal Corporations and Passed Bills.

1891—Hudspeth, Dem., 21,424; Carr, Rep., 14,169; Ransom, Pro., 276; Gilliar, Lab., 429. Hudspeth's plurality, 7,255.

1892—Daly, Dem., 30,109; Potts, Rep., 24,464; Burger, Pro., 251; Gilliar, Soc.-Lab., 407; McBride, People's, 118; scattering, 11. Daly's plurality, 5,645.

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### Hunterdon County.

(Population, 35,355.)

RICHARD S. KUHLE.

(Dem., Flemington.)

Senator Kuhl was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., August 25th, 1841, and is a lawyer by profession. He served as President Judge of the Hunterdon Common Pleas Court from 1887 to 1891.

1891—Martin, Dem., 4,026; Shields, Rep., 3,045; Rittenhouse, Pro., 564. Martin's plurality, 981.

1894—Kuhl, Dem., 3,950; Shields, Rep., 3,826; Shuman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. Kuhl's plurality, 124.

**Mercer County.**

(Population, 79,978.)

**WILLIAM H. SKIRM.**

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Skirm was born in Trenton, N. J., January 17th, 1841, and is in the wholesale grocery business, being a member of the firm of D. P. Forst & Co. At an early age he entered the wholesale grocery house of Forst & Taylor as a bookkeeper, and subsequently became a member of the firm.

For fifteen years the Senator has served as Treasurer of the Pennington Seminary. His wise management of the financial affairs of that institution, his personal contributions to its fund, and the great assistance he has rendered it in many other ways, have been largely instrumental in placing the Seminary on a solid foundation, and increasing the value of its property to at least \$150,000.

In the military service the Senator has made quite a record. He joined Company A, an independent military organization, on November 30th, 1860, which was then under the command of Captain William R. Murphy. This organization afterwards became merged in the National Guard of the State as a part of the Seventh Regiment, and the Senator served as Lieutenant and Captain of the company for several years. He declined the rank of Major of the Regiment when tendered to him, but accepted the Colonelcy, when he was elected on June 9th, 1890, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel John C. Patterson.

The Senator has always been an ardent Republican and twice he has been elected as a Delegate to National Republican Conventions. He is now a member of the State Republican Committee, a position he has held for several years, and he has frequently been at the head of the County Republican Committee, and is at present its chairman. He has represented the Fifth ward of Trenton in the Common Council for several terms, and was President of that body for some years.

The Senator is known as a most excellent business man, and he has done much to further the growth and prosperity of his native city. For a number of years he has been a Director of the Trenton Banking Company.

He ran away ahead of his ticket at the election in 1892, and received the largest majority ever given a Senator in Mercer county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporation, Militia, State Library and School for Deaf-Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Miscellaneous Business and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1889—Rue, Rep., 8,244; Bamford, Dem., 8,139; Cady, Pro., 386. Rue's plurality, 105.

1892—Skirm, Rep., 10,312; Apgar, Dem., 8,852; Ely, Pro., 380. Skirm's plurality, 1,460.

### Middlesex County.

(Population, 61,754.)

CHARLES B. HERBERT.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Herbert was born at Herbertsville, Middlesex county, N. J., June 4th, 1857, and is a counselor-at-law. He was a member of the House of Assembly from New Brunswick in 1888 and 1889.

1891—Adrain, Dem., 5,991; Goodwin, Rep., 4,561; Kelly, Pro., 318. Adrain's plurality, 1,430.

1894—Herbert, Rep., 7,252; Van Cleef, Dem., 6,011; Hults, Pro., 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc.-Lab., 172. Herbert's plurality, 1,241.

### Monmouth County.

(Population, 69,128.)

JAMES A. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Senator Bradley was born at Rossville, Staten Island, N. Y., February 14th, 1830, and is a brush manufacturer. He received his early education in the Madison Street Public School, New York City, and at twelve years of age he was a boy of all work on the farm of William Davies, Bloomfield, N. J. At the age of twenty-one he was foreman in the brush factory of Francis P. Fernald, Pearl street, New York. He went into business on his own account in 1857. He has been in business in the same building, at 251 Pearl street, thirty-five years. Mr. Bradley being in poor health in 1871, and desiring to get the benefit of the outdoor exercise that would result from surveying, laying out streets, &c., purchased five hundred acres of land on the Atlantic shore, in Monmouth

county. This tract consisted of pine woods, briars and sand dunes. The tract was laid out with broad streets and many open spaces, and through the publicity given to the place by newspaper writers, it has become what is now known as Asbury Park, perhaps the best known and most popular seaside summer resort in the United States. The Senator has been a member of the Republican party since its foundation, excepting for two or three years, about 1884, when he worked with the Prohibitionists, but he returned to the Republican party soon after that period. For nineteen years the Senator has been a Commissioner of the borough of Asbury Park. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Engrossed Bills, Labor and Industries, State Library and Industrial School for Girls.

1892—Terhune, Dem., 8,977; Heisley, Rep., 7,686; Emery, Pro., 519. Terhune's plurality, 1,291.

1893—Bradley, Rep., Pro. and Cit. Leag., 8,171; Terhune, Dem. and Jack. Dem., 7,904. Bradley's majority, 267.

### Morris County.

(Population, 54,101.)

ELIAS C. DRAKE.

(Dem., Chester.)

Senator Drake was born in Chester, Morris county, N. J., December 15th, 1852, and is a general merchant. He was elected Township Clerk in 1876, '77 and '78, and resigned that office in 1879, when he went to Kansas, but returned home the same year. He was elected a member of the Township Committee in 1880, and was made Treasurer of that body. In 1882, '83 and '84 he was elected Assessor of Chester township. He represented the then Third District of Morris county in the House of Assembly in 1885 and '86. He was Engrossing Clerk of the House in 1889 and '90. At the election in 1892 he carried his own township (Chester) by the largest majority ever given any candidate for public office. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries and Federal Relations.

1889—Werts, Dem., 5,046; Condit, Rep., 4,854; Bradbrook, Pro., 439. Werts' plurality, 192.

1892—Drake, Dem., 5,954; Condit, Rep., 5,679; Kitchel, Pro., 649. Drake's plurality, 275.



**Ocean County.**

(Population, 15,974.)

**GEORGE GREELEY SMITH.**

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Senator Smith was born in Clinton, Worcester county, Mass., January 5th, 1854. He came to Lakewood when thirteen years of age, and subsequently attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown, for two years. He is related, through his mother's family, to the late Horace Greeley, from whom he gets his middle name. After leaving Peddie Institute, he attended the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1870. The next two years he spent learning the practical part of the dry goods business at his old home in Clinton, Mass. In 1872 he engaged in the dry goods business in Lakewood. His enterprise and business tact made him successful from the first, and he is now at the head of the largest dry goods establishment in Ocean county, and one of the largest in that section of the State. The business block rebuilt by him a few years ago contains three of the leading stores in the town, besides his own and the Park View House. This is only one of the several evidences of Mr. Smith's public spirit and enterprise in one of the most attractive villages in the State.

Mr. Smith was elected to the House of Assembly in 1884 and 1885 by the largest majority ever received for that office in Ocean county. During his first year in the Assembly he was Chirman of the Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and a member of the Committees on Fisheries and Commerce and Navigation. In 1886 he was Chairman of the Committees on Riparian Rights and Education, and a member of the Committees on Industrial Schools and Fisheries. He is at present a member of the Board of Trustees, and Chairman of the Property Committee of Peddie Institute, Vice President of the Lakewood Trust Company, and President of the Lakewood Republican Club. He was elected to the Senate by a much larger majority than was ever given to any candidate for that office, over one of the most popular opponents ever nominated by the Democratic party. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Finance, Claims and Pensions, Passed Bills and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and State Hospitals.

1889—Cranmer, Rep., 1,838; Emson, Dem., 1,566; Wood, Pro, 85. Cranmer's plurality, 272.

1892—Smith, Rep., 2,543; Irons, Dem., 1,616; Wood, Pro., 157; scattering, 12. Smith's plurality, 927.



**Passaic County.**

(Population, 105,046.)

**ROBERT WILLIAMS.**

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881 and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker.

1891—Hinchliffe, Dem., 9,160; Emley, Rep., 9,048; Hill, Pro., 320. Hinchliffe's plurality, 112.

1894—Williams, Rep., 10,973; Van Hovenburg, Dem., 6,861; Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2,285. Williams' plurality, 4,112.

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**Salem County.**

(Population, 25,151 )

**JOHN C. WARD.**

(Rep., Centreton )

Senator Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly, in 1889 and 1890, from Salem county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Engrossed Bills and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, State Hospitals and Federal Relations.

1890—Butcher, Dem., 3,213; Starr, Rep., 2,874; Waddington, Pro., 133. Butcher's plurality, 339.

1893—Ward, Rep., 3,105; Gwynne, Jr., Dem., 3,014; Lecroy, Pro., 226. Ward's plurality, 91.

**Somerset County.**

(Population, 28,311.)

LEWIS A. THOMPSON.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business, which he continues at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely increased plurality of 893, over Beekman, Dem. During his former service in the Senate he was a member of the most important committees and always took an active part in legislation. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business and State Prison, and a member of the Committees on Finance, Agriculture and Agricultural College, Treasurer's Accounts and Commerce and Navigation.

1890—Keys, Dem., 2,906; Reed, Rep., 2,512; Williamson, Pro, 155. Keys' plurality, 394.

1893—Thompson, Rep., 3,317; Beekman, Dem., 2,424; Bache, Pro., 218. Thompson's plurality, 893.

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**Sussex County.**

(Population, 22,259.)

JACOB GOULD.

(Rep., Deckertown.)

Senator Gould was born in the township of Wantage, Sussex county, N. J., October 12th, 1838, and is in the mercantile business. He is the only son of the late Daniel D. Gould, who, in his day, was a very prominent farmer of Wantage township, and served as a member of the Assembly from 1855 to 1857. The Senator attended the schools of the township, and finished his education in the academy of the late William Rankin, who was an educator of considerable prominence. Mr. Gould began his business career as a clerk, in Deckertown. He went to Newton in 1860 and was engaged in the freighting business until 1871, when he removed to Newark,

where he remained in business for two years. He returned to Deckertown in 1873 and formed a partnership in the mercantile business with the late John Loomis, remaining with him until the big fire in Deckertown, in November, 1884. In 1885 he built a handsome brick block, in which he is now engaged as a merchant. The Senator has been a member of the Common Council of Deckertown from the time of its organization, and has served on the Street Committee for four years. Last year he was elected President of the Council.

1891—McMickle, Dem., 2,073; Ryerson, Rep., 1,613; Bowman, Pro., 125. McMickle's plurality, 460.

1894—Gould, Rep., 2,593; Bale, Dem., 2,412; Conklin, Pro., 166. Gould's plurality, 181.

### Union County.

(Population, 72,467.)

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 5th, 1856, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, practicing in Elizabeth. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876, and studied law with Hon. William J. Magie, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth. He was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, and was a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. Last year he was nominated by Governor Werts to the office of Circuit Court Judge, but declined the honor. In the session of 1894, he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Labor and Industries and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Elections, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1890—Marsh, Dem., 7,299; Rankin, Rep., 5,601; Bigelow, Pro., 163. Marsh's plurality, 1,698.

1893—Voorhees, Rep., 7,616; Martine, Dem., 6,472; Bigelow, Pro., 218; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 353. Voorhees' plurality, 1,144.

### Warren County.

(Population, 36,553.)

CHRISTOPHER F. STAATES.

(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Staates was born at Finesville, Warren county, N. J., October 12th, 1845. Prior to his nomination for State Senator he was the proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel, Wash-

ington, when he leased it to Walter De Camp. The Senator enlisted on September 3d, 1862, in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, and was mustered out of service June 24th, 1863. He re-enlisted in Company E, Thirty-eighth Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, September 23d, 1864, for one year, or during the war, and was mustered out of service June 30th, 1865. He served with the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James under Burnside, Hooker and Grant until the close of the war. The Senator was Collector of Franklin township, Warren county, three years and has been Treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, Washington Fire Company and Temple Chapter, No. 12, F. and A. M. He is a member of the following associations: I. O. O. F., F. and A. M., I. O. of R. M., K. of P. and G. A. R. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations and Commerce and Navigation.

1890—Cornish, Dem., 4,331; Reese, Rep., 2,551; Davis, Pro., 339. Cornish's plurality, 1,780.

1893—Staates, Dem., 3,754; Lommasson, Rep., Cit. League, 3,224; Davis, Pro., 251. Staates' plurality, 530.

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### Summary.

SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 16	DEMOCRATS, 5=21
HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 54	DEMOCRATS, 6=60
—	—
70	11 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 59.

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### When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1895—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean and Mercer, now represented by Republicans; Bergen, Hudson and Morris, now represented by Democrats—7.

In 1896—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1897—Cape May, Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, now represented by a Democrat—6.

The Senators who will be elected in 1896 and 1897, will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed James Smith, Jr.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

## Atlantic County.

WESLEY CHARLES SMITH.

(Rep , Absecon.)

Captain Smith was born in Atlantic county, N. J., August 4th, 1849, and is a lumber merchant. He was formerly a sea captain. In 1891 and 1892 he served as Tax Assessor for the town of Absecon.

1894—Smith, Rep., 2,939; Schuchardt, Dem., 1,819; Adams, Pro., 238; Pressey, People's, 104. Smith's plurality, 1,120.

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## Bergen County.

DAVID D. ZABRISKIE.

(Rep., Ridgewood.)

Mr. Zabriskie was born at Paramus, Bergen county, N. J., November 27th, 1856, and is a lawyer by profession. He was prepared for college at Erasmus Hall Academy, Flatbush, Long Island, and entered Rutgers College in 1875, from which he was graduated in 1879. He entered Columbia College Law School in 1879 and graduated in 1881. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney, and in 1889 as a counselor. He has represented Ridgewood township in the Bergen County Republican Executive Committee for six years. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Ways and Means and Passed Bills. He was re-elected by a plurality of 930.

FREDERICK L. VOORHEES.

(Rep , Englewood )

Mr. Voorhees was born at Stephensburg, Morris county, N. J., June 6th, 1841, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He devoted his early life, from 1860 to 1872, principally to teaching district schools in Morris, Warren and Hunterdon counties. He was next engaged as a salesman on a wholesale Yankee notion wagon, which he continued for three years, traveling through different parts of New Jersey and Rockland county, N. Y. In 1875 he settled in Engle-

wood, where he now resides. He served two years on a Township Committee and was, also, a Justice of the Peace. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 948.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Zabriskie, R., 5,035.	Zimmerman, D., 4,105.
Voorhees, R., 5,053.	Dewsnap, D, 4,097.
Armauer, Soc.-Lab., 156; Metzler, Soc.-Lab, 155; Hopler, 47; Wanmaker, 44.	

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### Burlington County.

MICAJAH E. MATLACK.

(Rep., Mount Holly.)

Mr. Matlack was born in Mercer county, N. J., December 16th, 1862. He studied law in the offices of John C. Ten Eyck and Howard C. Levis, and in 1890 was admitted to the bar. In 1892 he was nominated for member of Assembly on the Republican ticket, and was elected over John J. Kelley, Dem., of Bordentown, by 770 plurality. He was renominated in 1893, and again elected by a plurality of 1,402. In 1894 he carried the county by a plurality of 2,869. He served eight years as a member of the National Guard of the State, retiring as an officer. He organized a campaign club, known as "The Plumed Knights," during the campaign of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, and it gained the reputation of being the best-equipped and finest-drilled organization of the kind in the State, being called out frequently, after the campaign closed, to give exhibitions in fancy drill movements. In 1890 he organized the Mount Holly Light Guard, which also proved a successful campaign organization year after year, being even superior in fancy drill and marching movements to the Plumed Knights. In 1894 he was appointed, by Colonel Skirm, Battalion Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of First Lieutenant. He has an extensive law practice. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Militia and Reform School for Boys.

GEORGE WILDES.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Mr. Wildes was born at Arneytown, New Hanover township, Burlington county, N. J., July 21st, 1837, and is a farmer. Before his election to the Assembly he never held

any office except that of School Trustee, and he never contested for any. He carried the county by a plurality of 2,869.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Matlack, R., 7,137.      Conrow,      D., 4,268.

Wildes, R., 7,137.      McIlhenny, D., 4,198.

Aaronson, Pro., 484; Ridgway, Pro., 489.

**Camden County.**

LOUIS THEODORE DEROUSSE.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Derosse was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 29th, 1844, and is an accountant. He was formerly in the flour, feed and grain business, but was forced to retire from it owing to ill health. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders for one term—in 1881—and declined a renomination. He was City Comptroller of Camden for three years—1888 to 1891. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,227.

CLAYTON STAFFORD.

(Rep., Ellisburg.)

Mr. Stafford was born near Haddonfield, Camden county, N. J., October 3d, 1855, and is a farmer. He has been Township Clerk for a number of years, and served in the House of Assembly in 1883, '84, '93 and '94. He was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders of Camden county in April, 1892, for a three-year term, in the First Assembly District. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and Public Printing. He carried the county in 1894 by a plurality of 7,255.

GEORGE WILLIAM BARNARD.

(Rep., Gloucester City.)

Mr. Barnard was born in Gloucester City, N. J., March 7th, 1852, and is a clerk by occupation. He was Recorder and Clerk of Common Council, Gloucester City, having been elected in 1878 and 1879, each time for a one-year term. He was elected a member of Common Council of Gloucester City



in 1883 for a three-year term, and re-elected in 1886. He served as President of Council in 1883 and 1884. He carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality of 7,104.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Derousse, R., 11,166.	Davis, D., 3,750.
Stafford, R., 11,194.	Ridgway, D., 3,838.
Barnard, R., 11,043.	Wentz, D., 3,939.

Haven, Pro. and Cit., 1,217; Watson, Ind. and Cit., 1,224; French, Pro., 577; Lippincott, Pro., 578; Tucker, Ind. and Cit., 615; Lorang, Soc.-Lab., 124; Ashner, Soc.-Lab., 138; Kohn, Soc.-Lab., 131; Lotier, Pop., 117; Hart, Pop., 119; Horner, Pop., 113.

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### Cape May County.

FURMAN L. LUDLAM.

(Rep., South Dennis.)

Captain Ludlam was born at South Dennis, Cape May county, N. J., November 23d, 1832, and is a farmer. He was formerly a sea captain.

1894—Ludlam, Rep., 1,611; Young, Dem., 1,022; Smith, Pro., 126; Van Gilder, People's, 58. Ludlam's plurality, 589.

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### Cumberland County.

THOMAS F. AUSTIN.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Austin was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15th, 1864, and is a glass worker by trade. He was Assessor of the Fourth ward in Millville in 1887, was a national census enumerator for the Second ward of the same city in 1890, and was appointed, on February 1st, 1891, by Revenue Collector Moffett, a Deputy Collector for the Second division of the district, from which office Mr. Austin retired on November 30th, 1893. He taught public night school in 1890 and 1891. He was a member of the Assembly last year, where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Miscellaneous Business and Treasurer's Accounts. He was re-elected by a plurality of 2,606.

## BLOOMFIELD HOLMES MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Minch was born in Bridgeton, N. J., October 10th, 1864, and is a merchant and contractor. Before his election to the Assembly he never held any State or county office, but nevertheless he has been actively engaged in political work since he became a voter. He was graduated at the South Jersey Institute in 1883 and took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's College the same year, and in 1884 he entered the same business in which he is now engaged. He was elected by a plurality of 2,554.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Austin, R., 4,588.      Campbell, D., 1,970.

Minch, R., 4,536.      Vanmeter, D., 1,982.

Vanaman, Pro., 638; Cambrow, Pro., 609; Barracrough, People's, 1,002; Zimmerman, People's, 1,032.

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Essex County.

## GEORGE P. OLCOTT.

(Rep., East Orange)

Colonel Olcott was born in New York City, June 16th, 1850. His parents removed to Montclair in 1860, and he has been a continuous resident of Orange and East Orange since 1864. His education was acquired in the public and private schools of that vicinity and at the Blairstown Academy, in Warren county. After a brief term of practical railroading, and when he was only eighteen years of age, he was a member of the engineering corps which constructed the Passaic river dykes on the Newark meadows. On the completion of this work he became first an assistant and afterward a partner of W. H. V. Reimer, civil engineer, with whom he remained until 1875. He then embarked in the special field of drainage and sanitary engineering on his own account, in which he has been very successful, and in which he has earned a wide reputation, having put in a number of large sanitary plants in different parts of the country, and acquired a large clientage as an expert in this field. He has been Superintendent of the Orange Water Company since the completion of the East Orange water system, in 1882. He has always been active in local affairs, and a hard worker at all times in

behalf of persons or measures in which he took an interest. He is an exempt fireman, but still an active member of Ashland Hook and Ladder Company, and has been for four years a member of the East Orange Board of Education, rendering especially valuable service as Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. In politics he has always been an active Republican, and for twenty years every election has seen him working faithfully for the success of the nominees of his party, though never accepting or seeking political office for himself until his friends insisted on his election as a member of the Assembly in 1893. The Colonel is an Assistant Quartermaster-General. He joined the National Guard in 1868 as a private and has served ever since. In 1894 he was commissioned Assistant Quartermaster-General with the rank of Colonel. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses and a member of the Committees on Towns and Townships, School for Deaf-Mutes and Public Grounds and Buildings. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 10,323.

AMOS W. HARRISON.

(Rep., Livingston.)

Mr. Harrison was born in Livingston, Essex county, N. J., April 2d, 1846, and is in the farming and general store business. By profession he is an auctioneer, which, in connection with his business, he has followed for the last twenty years. Besides, he sells farming implements and machinery, and does considerable business in insurance and real estate. He served as Collector of Taxes in his township for six years, from 1869 to 1876, and is now Postmaster, an office he has held for nineteen consecutive years. He is a Director of the Second National Bank of Orange, and is a member of Livingston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of the Golden Star Fraternity and of the Republican Indian League. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,570.

CHARLES BIGELOW STORRS.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Storrs was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 23d, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He never held any public position in this country before his election to the Assembly, in 1893, but for several years he served the Japanese Government, holding the position of Professor of Anglo-American Law in the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and a

member of the Committees on Judiciary and Municipal Corporations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 10,388.

## ALFRED FORD SKINNER.

(Rep., Nutley.)

Mr. Skinner was born in Newark, N. J., September 24th, 1862, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Dr. D. M. Skinner, of Belleville, Essex county, N. J. From his infancy he resided in Belleville until February, 1894, when he moved to Nutley, Franklin township. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law at Columbia College, was admitted as an attorney in November, 1886, and as a counselor in 1891. In 1892 he was Chairman of the Belleville Township Committee, and has been counsel for Franklin township since 1890. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,604.

## CHARLES B. DUNCAN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Duncan was born at Franklin, Essex county, N. J., November 17th, 1854, and is engaged in the business of stationer, news dealer, real estate and insurance. He removed to Newark in 1859, and has been a resident of the "Iron Bound District" ever since. He was engaged as a clerk in the grocery business with ex-Assemblyman James Marlatt from 1870 to 1880, when he purchased the Tenth Ward Book and News Store. His father was a native of Scotland, and at one time a large and successful woolen manufacturer at Franklin, N. J. His mother was a daughter of Prof. Elijah Garfield, of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Duncan received his education in the Newark public schools. Since 1884 he has been interested in building and loan associations, being Secretary of two and a member of the State Building and Loan League. He was a member of the Assembly last year, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Stationery, and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts. He was re-elected by a plurality of 11,677.

## JAMES A. CHRISTIE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Christie was born in Newark, N. J., October 8th, 1850, and is a member of the firm of Headley & Christie, general contractors. He served as Alderman of the city of Newark for four years, and was a member of the Assembly in 1888. His plurality for the Assembly in 1894 was 11,641.

## GEORGE L. SMITH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Smith was born at Akron, Ohio, September 6th, 1844, and is a manufacturer of saddlery hardware. He was formerly an apothecary. His parents, who were of old New Jersey stock, returned to their native State when Mr. Smith was four years old. After living in Newark for six years, they moved to Warren county, N. J., where they engaged in farming. At the age of eighteen, Mr. Smith was apprenticed at the drug business, which he followed both as clerk and proprietor until 1876, when he commenced the manufacturing of saddlery hardware specialties in Newark, and at which he has met with marked success. He has always been identified with the Republican party. He has been a member of the old Republican Club since its organization, also belongs to the Northern Republican Club, the North End Social Club, the Essex County Republican Committee and is Chairman of the First Ward Republican Executive Committee. He was a candidate for the Assembly in 1888 in a strong Democratic district, and was defeated by Leonard Kalisch, by a small majority. His plurality for the Assembly last fall was 11,588.

## DAVID E. BENEDICT.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Benedict was born in Newark, N. J., March 15th, 1839, and is engaged in the business of fire insurance and general supplies for fire protection. By trade he is a silver plater. He was Superintendent of Stephen G. Sturges & Sons' saddlery hardware factory for several years. He was Chief Engineer of the Newark Fire Department from 1876 to 1884. He began fire service in that department in 1855, as a runner, and in 1860 was elected a member of Neptune Hose Company, No. 1. He was elected by the Common Council as First Assistant Engineer January 1st, 1871, and served as such until January 1st, 1875. He was a member of No. 2 Steamer Company from January 1st, 1875, until January 3d, 1876, when he was elected Chief Engineer. He was removed from office in 1884 by the Democratic party, which then came into power. While in the department he held the position of Foreman, was a member of the Board of Representatives and Board of Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Several times he risked his life to save others, and he has been injured in the service. He is still a member of the National Board of Chief Engineers of the United States.

His education was received in private and public schools in Newark. He was born where the Republican Club House now stands, in Park Place, Newark. He has been an ardent Republican since the organization of the party. When he retired from fire duty in 1884, he received many presents from the fire department, including a handsome badge with his name in diamonds. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11,032.

JOHN C. EISELE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Eisele was born in Newark, N. J., August 1st, 1860, and is the New Jersey Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. A. He was formerly a silver plater. He has been in the life insurance business nine years, and has achieved great success in that line, having worked his way from the position of a canvasser to the office of General Manager for the State of New Jersey of the company with which he is connected. He is very largely interested in real estate, and his operations in that business during the past nine years have been extensive. Mr. Eisele is indetified with building and loan interests of the city of Newark, being President of the Norfolk Building and Loan Association, and Treasurer of the Lincoln Building and Loan Association, and a director in several other associations of that kind. His success in life is entirely due to his own energy and business ability, and he is a self-made man in every sense of the term. He was a member of the Assembly last year, when he made a brilliant record as a legislator. He made a successful fight for a renomination against great odds, and his popularity was attested at the election in November, when he headed the poll in Essex county and received 681 votes more than the next highest candidate. His total vote was 32,404, being a plurality of 12,358 over Comes, the highest candidate ont he Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Treasurer's Accounts and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance and Unfinished Business.

CHARLES A. SCHOBBER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schober was born in Baden, Germany, January 20th, 1863, and is a liquor dealer. He worked as a cutler for fifteen years. This is the first time he has held public office. He came to this country with his parents in 1864. He



attended a German private school for four years, then entered a public school and after graduation, having a desire to become a good mechanic, he became an apprentice in R. Heinisch & Sons' shear works. He learned the trade thoroughly and worked at it for fifteen years. He is Past Chancellor of Granite Lodge, No. 21, K of P., and also belongs to the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and Fraternal Legion. He was one of the organizers of the U. S. Grant Republican Club of Newark, which is one of the most prominent political bodies in Newark. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 9,410.

### FREDERICK WILLIAM MOCK, JR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Mock was born in Newark, N. J., July 23d, 1870, and is a bank clerk. He is the youngest member of the Assembly. He was graduated from the public schools of Newark. Eight years ago he accepted a position in the Chemical National Bank of New York City and is now a corresponding clerk in that institution. He has secured a furlough while the Legislature is in session. Although a very young man in politics, yet he has been an active political worker and already has done good service for the Republican party. He was the prime mover and was Chairman when the First Presidential Voters' Club was organized in Newark in 1892. He also rendered great assistance in organizing district clubs in his own ward and acted as Secretary of the Executive Committee of the ward for two years. He is an active, energetic young man, with bright prospects of a successful career. He was elected by a plurality of 11,509.

### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Olcott, R., 30,369.	Wilcox, D., 19,705.
Harrison, R., 31,616.	Dusenberry, D., 20,032.
Storrs, R., 30,434.	Comes, D., 20,046.
Skinner, R., 31,650.	Oelkers, D., 19,403.
Duncan, R., 31,723.	Smith, D., 19,864.
Christie, R., 31,678.	Mullin, D., 19,413.
Smith, R., 31,634.	Bomeisler, D., 19,470.
Benedict, R., 31,078.	Hassenger, D., 19,868.
Eisele, R., 32,404.	Jones, D., 19,670.
Schober, R., 29,456.	Holzner, D., 19,451.
Mock, Jr., R., 31,555.	Williams, D., 19,568.

People's, Comes, 423; Davis, 788; Condit, 802; Yuill, 794; Pierson, 771; Rice, 799; McHugh, 804; Wallace, 791; Wentz, 756; Hassinger, 438; Trenchman, 775. Pro., Sloan,



747; May, 727; Berry, 724; Tyack, 750; Gould, 728; Strobell, 738; Teas, 723; Berryman, 733; Darn, 732; Haviland, 745; Holmes, 745. Soc.-Lab., Duggan, 966; Frachenpuhl, 964; Leske, 966; Ost, 957; Derchert, 965; Woerner, 966; Mellick, 966; Wernesthoff, 963; Schriler, 962. Scattering, 25.

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## Gloucester County.

SOLOMON H. STANGER.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Mr. Stanger was born in Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings, and he received his education at the old school-house of Glassboro, after which he became initiated into the industry of agriculture, which he pursued until 1881. In that year, seeing a good opening for a general store in Glassboro, he quit farming and engaged in a business which has proved to be, at the present time, the largest and most successful of its kind in the county. In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, and he has served in that body ever since, having been re-elected for each succeeding term. During the early part of his membership he was appointed to serve on several committees, the most important being the Almshouse Committee, of which he was elected Treasurer, and filled this office for three consecutive years. Afterward, the majority of the Board became Democratic and a new committee was appointed, but he was retained as a member for one year. Then, in 1892, when the Board again became Republican, he was re-appointed on this committee and re-elected as Treasurer, and at the present time is serving the county in that position. His term as a member of the Board will expire in 1895, making a period of ten years in succession of faithful service in this important office. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Club of Glassboro. This is his third year in the Assembly. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Towns and Townships.

1894—Stanger, Rep., 3,717; Swackhamer, Dem., 2,080; Gardner, Pro., 237; Chew, People's, 166. Stanger's plurality, 1,637.

## Hudson County.

WILLIAM N. PARSLOW.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Parslow was born June 9th, 1852, in the city of New York. His parents removed to Hoboken the same year, where he has since resided. In 1855 his father started in the business of an undertaker, and at his death in 1871 he succeeded him and he has continued the business up to the present time. Mr. Parslow attended Public School No. 1 in Hoboken. He held the office of Coroner of Hudson county in the years 1873, '74, '75, '79, '80, '81, '91, '92 and '93, and was a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1881 and 1882. He was President of the New Jersey Funeral Directors' Association in 1891, '92, and acted as Sheriff of Hudson county upon the death of Sheriff McPhillips in December 1892, and until the appointment of Sheriff Stanton. He filled the office for ten days by virtue of his being the senior Coroner of the county. At the election last November he received the largest vote cast in Hudson county for member of Assembly, 25,657, being a plurality of 481 over the highest defeated candidate.

HENRY C. GRUBER.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Gruber was born in Jersey City, November 24th, 1860, and is a cigarmaker. He was educated in the public schools. For several years he has taken an active part in reform movements, and has been prominently connected with industrial organizations, representing them in the national and State conventions. During the ballot reform campaign he worked with zeal for the passage of the new ballot law, which has given to the people of the State honest elections. In November, 1891, he accepted the independent nomination for Assembly in the Fifth District on the Labor ticket. He challenged his Democratic and Republican opponents to debate the issues of the campaign, particularly on the questions affecting labor, but they refused to appear against him. He waged a cart-tail campaign and made a hustling fight but was, however, defeated. At the recent election, he polled the highest number of votes on the Republican Assembly ticket. He is opposed to dual office-holding, and consequently has resigned the position of re-assessor, to which he was appointed by the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, on July 1st, 1894. His total vote in the county was 25,312.

## JAMES USHER.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Mr. Usher was born May 2d, 1859, in West Hoboken, N. J., and is the eldest son of the late James Usher, a highly respectable gentleman long resident in that town. Mr. Usher's home from the day of his birth has been in the district he now represents. Educated in the public schools of his native place, he early began to study for the legal profession, but did not finish his studies, owing to his appointment as trustee of an estate in New York City. In addition to managing this trust, he conducts a real estate business in connection with loans, having offices at No. 9 Murray street, New York. Mr. Usher was elected to the Assembly in 1893 by a plurality of 850. His opponents were Mr. G. W. Christie, the regular Republican nominee, whose name appeared also on an Independent ticket; Mr. Mann, the Socialistic-Labor candidate, and Mr. Fred. Lampe, the candidate of the Independent Citizens' convention. In the opinion of experienced observers Mr. Usher's election by such a large majority was one of the remarkable incidents in a campaign in which so many of the candidates of his party were defeated. Mr. Usher never held public office before his election to the Assembly. He has always been a consistent Democrat and is known to be scrupulously attentive to his political duties, holding that every one should be conscientious in this regard as a duty to the country and to the people. In the Legislature of 1894 Mr. Usher served on the Committees on Judiciary and Towns and Townships. At the close of his term he was renominated without opposition, and in the election which followed (and in which for the first time Assemblymen were voted for throughout their respective counties) he was re-elected, and notwithstanding the heavy Republican gains elsewhere in the State, he carried his district by a largely increased majority over the preceding year and also had a handsome majority in the county, his total vote being 25,347.

## HENRY M. NUTZHORN.

(Rep., Hoboken.)

Mr. Nutzhorn was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 1st, 1868, and is a counselor-at-law. After attending the public schools he entered the Hoboken Academy, where he completed his studies in German. He completed his education at the Northwestern University, Watertown, Wis., and at the Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind. Upon his return to

Hoboken he received a commercial training in Packard's Business College, in New York. Next he was graduated from the law school of the University of New York. He then entered Russ & Heppenheimer's law offices, and later Abel I. Smith & Mabon's law offices in Hoboken, where he studied law until he was admitted to the bar in 1891. He was admitted as a counselor in 1894. Mr. Nutzhorn formed a partnership with Horace L. Allen and they opened offices in the Hoboken Bank for Savings building. The partnership was recently dissolved. His popularity in Democratic Hoboken was evidenced by the large vote he received there. His total vote in the county was 25,275.

#### JAMES F. BLACKSHAW.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Blackshaw was born in Cheshire, England, July 15th, 1841. Soon after the death of his father, and in early boyhood, he came to this country with his mother, and settled in New York City. He was educated in the public schools. He served five years at the plumbing business, and worked several years as a journeyman. With the exercise of strict economy he saved enough to start in business for himself. In 1855 he took up his residence in Jersey City, where he has since resided and conducted a profitable business for the past twenty-four years. On August 21st, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers, and served nine months. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Salem Heights, and paroled after spending some time in Belle Isle prison. He is a conspicuous member of G. Van Houten Post, No. 3, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R. He is a warm friend and staunch supporter of organized labor. He received a total vote in the county for the Assembly of 25,240.

#### FREDERICK SCHOBEL.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Schobel was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 7th, 1847, and is a wholesale butcher. He came to this country when about seven years of age, and settled in Jersey City, where he has resided ever since. He was educated in the public schools. In 1883 and 1884 he was a member of the Board of Freeholders. His total vote in the county for the Assembly was 25,215.

## PIERCE J. FLEMING.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Fleming was born in Jersey City, December 2d, 1863, and is an index clerk in the Hudson County Court House. He was formerly a clerk for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. He was elected Alderman from the Second District, Jersey City, in 1893, but resigned when he became a candidate for the Assembly. His total vote in the county was 25,302.

## ROBERT McANDREW.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McAndrew was born at Pecanic, near Bridgeport, Conn., October 14th, 1844, of Scottish parents. He removed with them to Glen Spey, Sullivan county, N. Y., in 1854, and was brought up on a farm. He received a common-school education. He enlisted in Company B, Fifty-sixth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, when a little over sixteen years of age, and served through the entire war, from July 29th, 1861, to October 17th, 1865. Returning home, he became Superintendent of the large farm of the late George R. McKenzie, President of the Singer Manufacturing Co., which position he held until his removal to Jersey City, in 1882, when he became agent for his large estate in Jersey City. He received a total of 25,190 votes for the Assembly, being a plurality of 28 over his competitor, Mr. Wolbert.

## RICHARD MURRAY SMART.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Smart was born in Banffshire, Scotland, June 3d, 1844, and is a draftsman, designer and engraver. He has resided in Hudson county, N. J., since the spring of 1847, first in Hoboken and next in Jersey City and Bayonne. He is an exempt fireman, and was for three consecutive years Vice President of the Independence Fire Association. In April, 1893, he was elected from the First ward of Bayonne as a Trustee of the School Board for a term of three years. He has frequently declined nominations for Council and other offices. His total vote in the county for the Assembly was 25,292.

## WILLIAM EDWARD DRAKE.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Drake was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., January 19th, 1855, and is Principal of the Drake Business College, 23 and 25 Newark avenue, Jersey City. His total vote in the county for the Assembly was 25,184.

## DAVID H. CAGNEY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Cagney was born February 22d, 1858, in New York City. He attended the St. James Parochial School for two years, when his parents removed to Jersey City, where he attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. After leaving school, he learned the printing business, in which he continued until he became a journeyman, after which he became associated with his brothers in the railroad and steamship ticket brokerage business, having offices in all the principal cities, the principal ones being located at No. 301 Broadway, New York City, and No. 200 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. The firm name is "Cagney Brothers." At present he is President of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers' Association, which organization has the confidence of the railroad managers, and the respect of the traveling public throughout the United States. The system of nominating candidates for the Assembly from Hudson county was changed for the first time at the late election. The Democrats of the various Aldermanic Districts met and indorsed various gentlemen from their districts, and who, on receiving such indorsement, were voted for directly by the people, at the primaries held in each district. There were four aspirants for the honor in Mr. Cagney's district, who received the votes of their friends as follows, 57, 84, 123 and 624, the latter number being cast for him, showing that he was, as he was called throughout the campaign, the "Popular Candidate." Mr. Cagney is a member of various social and charitable organizations, and was formerly President of the "C. Y. M. L. A.," and an active member of Democratic societies. He has never held an elective office and is no politician, but simply a business man. The vote cast for him in the county was 25,283.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Parslow,	D., 25,657.	Jacob,	D, 25,176.
Usher,	D., 25,347.	Wolbert,	D., 25,162.
Gruber,	R., 25,312.	Mullin,	D., 25,156.
Fleming,	D., 25,302.	Dobke,	R., 25,146.
Smart,	D., 25,292.	Kerr,	R., 25,100.
Cagney,	D., 25,283.	Erlenkotter,	D., 25,089.
Nutzhorn,	R., 25,275.	Sweeney,	D., 25,071.
Blackshaw,	R., 25,240.	Egan,	D., 25,037.
Schober,	R., 25,215.	Fuller,	R., 24,933.
McAndrew,	R., 25,190.	Gerdts,	R., 24,851.
Drake,	R., 25,184.	Leonard,	R., 24,700.



Soc.-Lab., Oakes, 1,098; Dickson, 1,282; Schuster, 1,067; Mann, 1,059; Aignew, 1,051; Ewald, 1,061; Fincke, 1,063; Meyers, 1,062; Eschenback, 1,055; Guarnerico, 1,051; Kopelson, 1,023. Pro., Brown, 333; Merschutt, 336; Gallagher, 337; Black, 332; Dorr, 335; Seage, 334; Hooper, 335; Vroom, 335; Tily, 327; Hester, 324; Lamb, 325. People's, Cowgille, 219; Kelly, 220; Schopper, 234; Kuhn, 272; Lester, 230; McNulty, 280; Winter, 224; Duffy, 303; Hcs-sack, 224.

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### Hunterdon County.

CHARLES NELSON READING.

(Rep., Frenchtown.)

Mr. Reading was born at Frenchtown, N. J., January 7th, 1854, and is a merchant. He is a direct lineal descendant of Hon. John Reading, who was President of Council and by virtue of his office Governor of the State of New Jersey in 1757 and 1758. Mr. Reading was elected a member of Council of the Borough of Frenchtown in April, 1884, to which office he was re-elected in April, 1885, and he served both terms. He was elected Mayor of Frenchtown in April, 1886, and re-elected in April, 1887, and served two terms. He was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders of Hunterdon county, in April, 1891, and served two years. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Riparian Rights and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision and Railroad and Canals. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 345 over Chamberlin, Dem., although his Democratic colleague, Mr. Alpaugh, had a plurality of 376 over Simpson, Rep.

WILLIAM C. ALPAUGH.

(Dem., Milford.)

Mr. Alpaugh was born in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, N. J., August 5th, 1830, and is a farmer. In 1849 he became a clerk in a store, served three years as such and then went to farming. The first public office he held was Clerk of the township of Alexandria, to which he was elected in 1851, and he served for three years. He served as a member of the Board of Freeholders of Hunterdon county from 1859 to 1861. He has filled small offices in the township of Holland, where he now resides. He has always voted the Democratic ticket. He was re-elected to the Assembly



by a plurality of 376 over Simpson, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College and School for Deaf-Mutes.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Reading, R., 4,055.	Simpson, R., 3,775.
Alpaugh, D., 4,151.	Chamberlin, D., 3,710.

Pro., Warne, 449; Fritz, 447. People's, Holcomb, 140; Anderson, 128.

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### Mercer County.

WILLIAM LANE WILBUR.

(Rep., Hightstown.)

Dr. Wilbur was born in Hightstown, N. J., August 22d, 1864, and has always resided there. He is a son of Dr. Lloyd Wilbur, of that town, who was County Superintendent of Schools for some years, and who is the present Supervisor of the School Census. Dr. Wilbur was graduated from Peddie Institute in 1881 and from Princeton College in 1885, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton three years later. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1888. Dr. Wilbur has been all his life an enthusiastic Republican and worker in the ranks of the party. He is at present Township Physician of East Windsor, and Medical Director of the Board of Health of the borough of Hightstown. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education, and as a member of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and also of the Joint Committee on State Prison. He was elected in 1893 and 1894 by the largest majorities ever given an Assemblyman in Mercer county.

JOHN GINDER.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Ginder was born in Trenton, N. J., November 7th, 1855, and is a potter by trade. He served as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Assembly in 1885 and 1886, and was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Mercer county in 1888 for a term of two years, and served on some of the most important committees. He was elected Street Commissioner of the city of Trenton in May, 1894. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries,

Unfinished Business and Reform School for Boys. He carried the county last November by a plurality of 4,203, his total vote being 10,214.

WILLIAM T. EXTON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Exton was born at Trenton, N. J., August 19th, 1855, and is a baker and cake and biscuit dealer. He was formerly a cracker salesman. He is entirely a self-made man. When a boy he was employed in Exton's cracker bakery, in Trenton, where he worked until 1888, when he engaged in business for himself at his home, No. 693 South Broad street. His business increased so much that he found it necessary to remove several times, until he settled down at his present stand, No. 325 South Broad street, where he conducts one of the largest wholesale and retail stores of the kind in the city of Trenton. He is in no sense a politician, but his business experience and general knowledge of affairs—State, county and municipal—aids him very much in the discharge of the duties of the office of Assemblyman. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Miscellaneous Business and Treasurer's Accounts. Last November he carried the county by a plurality of 4,342, his total vote being 10,353.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Wilbur, R., 10,385.	Grover, D., 5,887.
Ginder, R., 10,214.	Drake, D., 5,854.
Exton, R., 10,353.	Howell, D., 6,011.
Pro., Pullen, 380; Brown, 414; Muirheid, 388. People's, Carter, 373; Apple, 390; Fagan, 371.	

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**Middlesex County.**

GEORGE HENRY TICE.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Tice was born at Perth Amboy, N. J., November 14th, 1845, and is a shipper for the Staten Island Terra Cotta and Lumber Company. He was formerly a blacksmith by occupation. He has lived in Perth Amboy all his lifetime. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Perth Amboy from April, 1878, to April, 1880, and again from

1883, to April 1885. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders from May, 1880, to May, 1881. On February 15th, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, which office he held until May 9th, 1894, when he resigned. He started the free delivery system in Perth Amboy on December 1st, 1892. He carried the county for Assembly last November by a plurality of 1,274, his total vote being 7,277.

#### EDWARD WALDRON HICKS.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Hicks was born in New Brunswick, N. J., November 19th, 1868, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, being a member of the firm of Florance & Hicks. He has always resided in New Brunswick. He was admitted as an attorney at the February Term, 1890, and as a counselor at the November Term, 1893. Last November he carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality of 1,367, his total vote being 7,370.

#### ANDREW H. SLOVER.

(Rep., South Amboy.)

Mr. Slover was born at Sayreville, Middlesex county, N. J., October 13th, 1851, and is a merchant. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committees on Education and Ways and Means. He carried the county for Assembly last November by a plurality of 1,374, his total vote being 7,377.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Tice, R., 7,277. Homman, D., 6,003.

Hicks, R., 7,370. Harkins, D., 5,876.

Slover, R., 7,377. Cozzens, D., 5,940.

Pro., Dunham, 221; Barclay, 221; De Frest, 223. People's, Stelle, 263; Van Alen, 255; Delaney, 274. Soc.-Lab., Sanks, 170; Larem, 166; Toft, 159.

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### Monmouth County.

#### DAVID DEMAREST DENISE.

(Rep., Freehold)

Mr. Denise was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., September 23d, 1840. His ancestors came from Utrecht, Holland, in 1638, and settled in Monmouth county, and the

old family mansion, which was erected more than a hundred years before the Revolution, is still in the possession of the family. Mr. Denise's education was begun in the common schools and completed at the Freehold Institute. He has made agriculture and horticulture the study of his life. He has been one of the leading spirits in every organization for the advancement of agriculture. He is Treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture, one of the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College, one of the Managers of the Experiment Station, connected with the State Horticultural Society, and a member of the Grange. He owns a farm on which the battle of Monmouth was fought, and it is regarded as one of the model farms of the State. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Committee on Game and Fisheries. He has displayed much ability as a party leader, and has the admiration of his Democratic opponents.

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch )

Mr. Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey School and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster of North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. & A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality of 799, over Borden, the highest man on the Democratic ticket, his total vote being 7,355.

## GEORGE B. SNYDER.

(Rep., Fair Haven )

Mr. Snyder was born in Fair Haven, Monmouth county, September 2d, 1842, and has been a resident of that place during his lifetime. He has been engaged in the oyster business since his boyhood, having begun with a small capital, and is now one of the largest planters and growers on the Shrewsbury river. He is the senior partner of the firm of Snyder & Allen, well known in the trade. For the last twenty years he has been active as a public servant, and has never yet been defeated as a candidate for office. He has held several township offices, and besides has been Trustee of the Public School Board for the past twenty years. Under the new law he was elected President of the Board of Shrewsbury township. For the last six years he has served as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, which office he now holds. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,064, his total vote being 7,620.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Denise, R., 7,445.	Walker, D., 6,281.
Francis, R., 7,355.	McCabe, D., 6,096.
Snyder, R., 7,620.	Borden, D., 6,566.
Pro., Woodruff, 376; Edwards, 398; Woodfield, 379.	

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Morris County.

## CHARLES A. BAKER.

(Rep., Ledgewood.)

Mr. Baker was born in Morris county, N. J., May 2d, 1852, and is a farmer, besides being engaged in the bottling business. He was fifteen years in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. He was Assessor of Roxbury township, Morris county, for four years and was Collector in 1890. He was a member of the Assembly last year, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Incidental Expenses and Public Printing. He was re-elected by a plurality of 1,774, his total vote being 6,061.

## WILLIAM C. BATES.

(Rep., Parsippany.)

Mr. Bates was born in Hanover township, Morris county, about forty-five years ago, and is a farmer. He is a son of John Bates, who was a Republican Assemblyman from Morris county in 1864 and 1865. He has held several township offices. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Hospitals and as a member of the Committees on Engrossed Bills, Miscellaneous Business and Industrial School for Girls. He was re-elected by a plurality of 1,729.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Baker, R., 6,061. Davis, D., 4,287.

Bates, R., 6,016. Brant, D., 4,266.

Pro., Smith, 536; Freeman, 535. People's, Krahmer, 305; Roseveer, 304.

## Ocean County.

ABRAHAM LOWER.

(Rep., Point Pleasant.)

Mr. Lower was born in York, Pa., October 27th, 1839, and is a carpenter and builder. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and also learned the trade of carpenter in that city. In 1853 he removed to Ohio, but returned to the Quaker City again four years after, where he lived till the outbreak of the Rebellion. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. His three months of service expiring, he re-enlisted in August of the same year in the Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served there till his discharge, on August 5th, 1863. From the date of his discharge he served as a Special Officer of the War Department until near the close of the Civil War. In 1868 he moved into New Jersey and took up his residence at Camden. For the past seventeen years Point Pleasant has been his home. Mr. Lower has filled many official positions. He has been Coroner of Ocean county, is a Commissioner of Deeds, has served in the Point Pleasant Borough Council and is its present Clerk, is a member of the local Board of Health and Clerk of that body, is a member of the Board of Education, and was the first Police Magistrate of the borough. From the time of his majority he has taken an active part in political affairs, and at one time was

a figure of no small amount in Camden municipal politics. Since his residence in Ocean county he has been seen at nearly or quite every Republican convention as a representative of his district. Mr. Lower is a member of the Masonic order is a Past Councilor in the Pythian Knighthood, is at present State Councilor of the United American Mechanics of New Jersey, is Commander of Elwood Arnold Post, G. A. R., at Point Pleasant, and occupies positions in several other secret societies and organizations. His plurality in the county for Assemblyman was 686, and his total vote 1,838.

Lower, Rep., 1,838; Harrison, Dem., 1,152; Lippincott, Pro., 185.

### Passaic County.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Robertson was born at Perth, Scotland, October 29th, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to New York State when he was only eight years of age, and had to work in the lumber woods of northern New York and Canada to earn money to obtain an education. He was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, in 1889, with the degree of B. A. taking first honors in mental and moral philosophy. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,480 over ex-Speaker Thomas Flynn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and his total vote was, 10,804.

SAMUEL BULLOCK.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Bullock was born at Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, May 6th, 1863, and is a silk twister by occupation. He came to Paterson fifteen years ago and has resided there ever since. Has been a silk worker in various branches for twenty years. He is a graduate of Professor Oakley's Shorthand and Type-writing School. He is an active member of the Silk Loom Fixers' and Twisters' Protective and Benevolent Association of America, formerly Local Assembly 7098, K. of L., and several fraternal societies. He organized the Passaic Falls Wheelman, now one of the strongest cycling clubs in New Jersey. He is a strong trades-unionist and is well known as a fearless and aggressive writer on the Tariff, Unionism and Arbitration questions, usually using the *nom de plume* of "Buffy Lane," "Totowegian" or "Anti-Free Trader." In 1893 he ran for the Assembly in the old Second District of



Passaic county, and was defeated by John McKelvey, Democrat, by a plurality of 322. Last November Mr. Bullock carried Passaic county by a plurality of 3,193, and his total vote was 10,517.

SAMUEL FREDERICK.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Frederick was born at Suffern, Rockland county, N. Y., March 26th, 1856, and is a carpenter and builder. He was formerly a farmer. The only public office he held before his election to the Assembly was that of a Township Committeeman of Hohokus, Bergen county, for a three-year term during which he served as Treasurer of that body. He received the nomination for Freeholder in the Third ward of Paterson in the spring of 1894, in anticipation of a change being made in the law governing the election of Freeholders. Mr. Frederick was educated in the public schools, followed the life of a farmer until he was twenty-five years of age, then learned the trade of a carpenter and in September, 1886, removed to Paterson, and in the spring following bought his employer's residence and business interest. He was nominated for the Assembly by a nearly unanimous vote and was elected by a plurality of 3,743, his total vote being 11,067.

JOHN KING.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. King was born in Dublin, Ireland, February 10th, 1850, and is a hotel-keeper. He was formerly in the grocery business, and at one time a gold miner. In April, 1876, he assisted the late John J. Breslin in rescuing six political prisoners from West Australia, who were sentenced by the British Government for treason-felony to imprisonment for life. Mr. King was a member of the Assembly from the old Fourth District of Passaic county in 1890 and 1891. Last November he received the highest vote on the Republican Assembly ticket, 11,198, and a plurality of 3,874 over ex-Speaker Flynn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Robertson, R,	10,804.	Flynn, D.,	7,324.
Bullock, R.,	10,517.	McKelvey, D.,	6,397.
Frederick, R.,	11,067.	Marley, D.,	6,821.
King, R.,	11,198.	Spear, D.,	5,938.

Pro., Howell, 424; Datreman, 453; Mirsdon, 429; Forfar, 414. Soc.-Lab., Lees, 2,312; White, 2,330; Kennedy, 2,585; Glaser, 2,182.

**Salem County.****CHARLES W. POWERS.**

(Rep., Pennsville.)

Mr. Powers was born in Lower Penn's Neck township, Salem county, N. J., May 9th, 1847, and is a farmer, having followed that business for the last eighteen years. For seven years he was in the mercantile business in Philadelphia. He was Township Assessor for two terms, and was a member of the Township Committee for three years, and until March 15th, 1894. In 1890 he was a national census enumerator.

1894—Powers, Rep., 3,209; Diver, Dem., 2,859; Graf, Pro., 197.

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**Somerset County.****FRANK WILLIAMSON SOMERS.**

(Rep., Bound Brook.)

Mr. Somers was born in South Bound Brook, Somerset county, N. J., January 22d, 1863, and is a hardware clerk. He is a son of the late Daniel J. Somers, at one time a prominent business man of Bound Brook. He received his education in the public schools, and has always been an ardent Republican. He never held public office before his election to the Assembly in 1893, not having been a candidate for any place before. He has displayed much ability as a party leader, and has the admiration of his political opponents. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Towns and Townships, and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision and Militia.

1894—Somers, Rep., 3,291; Lane, Dem., 2,409; Scribner, Pro., 189.

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**Sussex County.****WILLIAM P. COURSEN.**

(Rep., Fredon.)

Mr. Coursen was born at Fredon, Sussex county, N. J., in June, 1832, and is a farmer. He is the first Assemblyman who has been elected on the Republican ticket from Sussex county. He was a member of the Assembly last year, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Soldiers' Home,

and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Riparian Rights and Sinking Fund.

1894—Coursen, Rep., 2,581; Bell, Dem., 2,431; Leach, Pro., 160.

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### Union County.

CHARLES NELSON CODDING.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Coddington was born at Collingsville, Conn., December 21st, 1861, and is a counselor-at-law. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. He was graduated at Yale University in the Class of '86, and immediately entered Columbia Law School, New York, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. He has been practicing ever since, having an office in New York, and being also a member of the firm of Green, Coddington & Van Winkle, of Westfield, N. J. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations and Revision of Laws. His plurality in Union county last November was 1,539, and his total vote 8,397.

JOSEPH CROSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. His father was a large and successful farmer. He was prepared for college at the Pearl Cottage Seminary, a school located at Elizabeth, N. J., under the care of the late Rev. Dr. Pierson. He entered the Sophomore Class in the College of New Jersey in the fall of 1862, and was graduated from that institution in the Class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq., at Elizabeth. As additional preparation for the practice of his profession, he took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law at the June, 1868, Term of the Supreme Court of this State, and as a counselor in 1871. Soon after receiving his license he was taken into partnership by Mr. Magie under the firm name of Magie & Cross. This firm, after an existence of over eleven years, was dissolved in 1880 by the appointment of its senior member to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cross has, since that time, been a member of two other law firms, the latter of

which, under the name of Cross & Noe, has been in existence since January, 1884. Since the spring of 1858 he has, with the exception of the years spent at college, been a resident of Elizabeth, and although always known as a staunch Republican and ardent supporter of his party, had, up to the election in 1893, steadfastly refused to permit his name to be used as a candidate for an elective office. He was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth in January, 1888, but was legislated out of office, in common with the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, in April, 1891. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, on May 26th, 1894, Judge Cross was chosen as his successor for the remainder of the session. During his brief term as presiding officer Speaker Cross exhibited marked ability as a parliamentarian and as a prompt dispatcher of business. During the session he served as Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Judiciary and Sinking Fund. Last November he was the highest man on the Assembly ticket in Union county, his plurality being 2,093, and total vote 8,951.

### JOHN N. BURGER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Burger was born at Baden, Germany, May 12th, 1835, and is a dealer in leather, findings and saddlery hardware at 1172 and 1174 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on School for Deaf-Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Federal Relations and Industrial School for Girls. He was re-elected last November by a plurality of 1,986, his total vote being 8,844.

### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Codding, R., 8,397.	Cook, D., 6,344.
Cross, R., 8,951.	Green, D., 6,578.
Burger, R., 8,844.	Clauss, D., 6,858.

Pro., Blake, 283; Wood, 275; Van Cise, 281. Soc.-Lab., Keim, 466; Miller, 456; Scott, 433.

**Warren County.**

SAMUEL V. DAVIS.

(Rep., Phillipsburg.)

Mayor Davis was born at Westfield, Union county, N. J., February 14th, 1839, and is engaged in the coal business. He was formerly engaged in the hotel business. He was elected Mayor of Phillipsburg in the spring of 1892 by 506 majority, and re-elected in 1893 by 213 majority. Before his election as Mayor he never held any public office. Last year he was a member of the Assembly, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Stationery, State Hospitals and Soldiers' Home. He was re-elected last November by a plurality of 750, his total vote being 4,273.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

(Rep., Hackettstown.)

Mayor Smith was born at Hanover Neck, Morris county, N. J., June 4th, 1856, and is in the furniture and undertaking business. He was formerly a contractor and builder. He was elected a member of the Common Council of Hackettstown in April, 1886, and re-elected the four succeeding years. He was elected Mayor of the same town in April, 1891, '92, '93 and '94. At the election last November his plurality for member of Assembly was 261, and total vote 3,784.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Davis, R., 4,273.	McCabe, D., 2,576.
Smith, R., 3,784.	Gulick, D., 3,523.
Pro., Alleger, 973; Prall, 538.	

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**Summary.**

HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 54	DEMOCRATS, 6=60
SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 16	DEMOCRATS, 5=21
—	—
70	11 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 59.

**THE JUDICIARY.****United States District Court.**

EDWARD T. GREEN, Trenton.

Edward T. Green, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, and the Associate of Hon. George Shiras, Jr., Circuit Justice, and the Hon. Marcus W. Acheson, Circuit Judge, in the Circuit Court, was born in Trenton, N. J., in 1837. He is a son of the late George S. Green and nephew of the late Chancellor Green. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1854, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November 1858, and as a counselor in November, 1861. He was attorney for several years for the old Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. For twenty years he was general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a position he held at the time of his appointment as Judge. At one time he was City Solicitor for Trenton. He was sworn into office on Tuesday, October 29th, 1889, and succeeded the late Judge John T. Nixon. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

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**Court of Chancery.**

ALEXANDER T. MCGILL, CHANCELLOR, Jersey City.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill, LL.D., was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., about fifty years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with the late Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Scudder, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when he also represented the then First District of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time a law partner of ex-Attorney General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garretton, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again

succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 29th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1894, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term expires on May 1st, 1901.

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### Vice Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$9,000 a year.)

ABRAHAM V. VAN FLEET, Newark.

Vice Chancellor Van Fleet was born in Hillsboro, Somerset county, January 6th, 1831. He was admitted to the bar in November Term, 1852, and made counselor in 1858. He commenced the practice of his profession in Flemington, where he soon built up a large and lucrative business. He was appointed Vice Chancellor by Chancellor Runyon, and commissioned by Governor Bedle, in 1875, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1882, for another term, but tendered his resignation to Chancellor McGill in 1887, which was accepted, and he was re-appointed for another full term. In 1894 he was again appointed for an additional term by Chancellor McGill. He is considered one of the finest Chancery lawyers in the State. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1901.

JOHN T. BIRD, Trenton.

Vice Chancellor Bird was born in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, August 16th, 1829. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and spent three years at a classical academy at Hackettstown. He studied law with the late Hon. A. G. Richey, then residing at Asbury, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in November Term, 1855. For three years he practiced at Bloomsbury, this State. In 1863 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hunterdon county by Governor Parker. He then removed to Clinton and remained there till 1865, when he changed his residence to Flemington. He served one term of five years as Prosecutor of the Pleas. In 1868 he was elected by the Democratic party to Congress, and in 1870 he was re-elected. In 1882 he was appointed Vice Chancellor, to succeed Hon. Amzi Dodd, who had resigned, and in 1889 he was re-appointed for another term of seven years. His term expires in 1896.



## HENRY C. PITNEY, Morristown.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College, in the Class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice Chancellor for a term of seven years, in the spring of 1889. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1896.

## ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Vice Chancellor Green, LL.D., was born at Princeton, N. J., March 25th, 1831. He is the son of James S. Green, a lawyer and a sturdy Jerseyman, whose father, Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green, was President of Princeton College. The Vice Chancellor's great-grandfather, Rev. Jacob Green, of Hanover, Morris county, N. J., was chairman of the committee which prepared the first Constitution for the State of New Jersey at the Provincial Congress held at Burlington in 1776.

The Vice Chancellor was graduated from Nassau Hall in 1850, and since then it has conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and became a counselor in 1856. He removed to Elizabeth in 1856, and at once became interested in the movement then on foot for the creation of Union county. He was largely instrumental in the passage of the act of 1857, which designated Elizabeth as the county seat. During 1857 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Borough Courts by Governor Newell, and the following year became City Attorney of Elizabeth. In 1868 he was elected to the City Council from a strong Republican ward, and so great was his popularity that he continued to hold the office by successive re-elections until 1873, when he retired. He was elected Surrogate of Union county in 1862, and appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and County Courts in 1868. During the succeeding year he was appointed by Governor Randolph to the Commercial Convention at Louisville as a representative of New Jersey. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Parker, and confirmed by the Senate, as one of the Commissioners to suggest amendments to the Constitution of the State. In 1884 he was elected to Congress from the Third District of New Jersey by a majority of 1,848, over John Kean, Jr.

The Vice Chancellor was one of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention of 1860, which nominated Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency; was a delegate to the National Convention of 1880, which nominated General Hancock, and also to the St. Louis Convention, in 1888, which nominated Grover Cleveland. In January, 1874, he became a member of the bar of New York, as a partner in the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, which afterwards became changed to Vanderpoel, Green & Cumming. He has been very successful in his profession, and is ranked as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the State.

In 1886 he was elected Governor, after a very exciting canvass, by a plurality of 8,020, over the late ex-Congressman Benjamin F. Howey, Rep., of Warren county.

He was appointed Vice Chancellor in 1890 for a term of seven years. His term will expire in the spring of 1897.

In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Werts a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William Walter Phelps.

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## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice \$9,000.)

### Chief Justice.

MERCER BEASLEY, Trenton.

Chief Justice Beasley, LL.D., was born in Mercer county, N. J., in 1815. His father was Rev. Frederick Beasley, for many years President of the University of Pennsylvania, and at one time rector of St. Michael's Church, in Trenton. His mother was Maria Williamson, daughter of Mathias Williamson, who was a brother of ex-Governor Isaac Williamson. He entered the Junior Class of Princeton College when a lad, and after remaining a year came to Trenton to study with his father, at the same time reading law under the tutelage of Samuel L. Southard, and later in the office of ex-Chancellor Isaac H. Williamson, at Elizabeth. He was admitted to practice at the September Term of the Supreme Court, in 1833, and became a counselor in February, 1842. As a young man at the bar, he was noted as a special pleader. He was particularly accomplished in the preparation of pleadings and famous for his accuracy and discernment. Upon his elevation to the bench, the advocates lost from among their number one of the very brightest in the whole

State, and the Judiciary gained a member whose name is now known in all the courts of the land; who is excelled in knowledge of the law by few, if any, of the eminent jurists of America, and whose decisions are quoted constantly before foreign, as well as home tribunals. Mr. Beasley, in his younger days, served as City Solicitor of Trenton, when that office paid only \$15 a year. In 1851 he was the Whig candidate for Mayor of Trenton, when he was defeated by William Napton, Dem., by a vote of 783 to 491. He was a member of the Trenton Common Council, and served as President of that body in 1850. Of those who were admitted to the bar at the same time the Chief Justice was, but few are still in the land of the living. Barker Gummere, ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Judge Depue and a host of others, well known to the bench and bar, are younger members of the profession. In 1864 he was appointed by Governor Parker Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Randolph in 1871, by Governor McClellan in 1878, and by Governor Abbett in 1885 and 1892. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires March 8th, 1899.

His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 130,882.

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### Associate Justices.

(Eight altogether. Salary \$9,000 a year.)

DAVID AYRES DEPUE, Newark.

Justice Depue, LL.D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved in 1840 to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrard, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional Judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887

by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Rutgers College in 1874, and also from Princeton College, his alma mater, in 1880. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1901.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 256,098.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, and again in 1890. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1897.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 88,441.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law, he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney, he moved

to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman, in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins. In April, 1875, he was appointed as Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle, in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1896.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 152,272.

#### ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Justice Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856, and the Model School, at Trenton, in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of the law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In politics he is a Democrat. His present term expires in 1896.

His circuit comprises the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Total population, 110,693.

#### WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in prac-

tice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887, and by Governor Werts in 1894. His term expires in 1901. In politics he is a Republican.

His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 104,671.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D.D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who is now a professor in a Philadelphia college. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He is the youngest member of the court. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1895.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 174,864.

JOB H. LIPPINCOTT, Jersey City.

Justice Lippincott was born near Mount Holly, N. J., November 12th, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm at Vincentown, N. J., and received a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he attended a private academy at Vincentown, conducted by John G. Herbert, for one year. Afterward he attended the Mount Holly Institute, under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, for about a year. He entered, as a law student, the law office of Ewan Merritt, Esq., at Mount Holly, January 1st, 1863. During



his period of service as a law student he attended the Dane Law School of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., and in July, 1865, he graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the February Term, 1867, of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar of this State.

In May, 1867, he located in Hudson county, and opened a law office at the court-house, in what was then the city of Hudson. He was a member and President of the Board of Education of the city of Hudson from 1868 to 1871, when the three cities of Bergen, Jersey City and the city of Hudson were consolidated into one city. In 1874 he was elected counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Hudson, which office he held, by annual election, for thirteen successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, which office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law Judge of the county of Hudson, to which he was appointed by Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Chancellor McGill, who held that office at the time of his appointment as Chancellor.

In 1888 he was re-appointed as Law Judge by Governor Green for a full term of five years. In January, 1893, he resigned this position, and was appointed by Governor Werts one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Werts, who had resigned to become Governor. In politics he is a Democrat.

His circuit consists of Hudson county. Population, 275,126.

#### VACANCY.

There is one vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Leon Abbett, which occurred December 4th, 1894.

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#### Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

RICHARD T. MILLER, Camden.

Judge Miller was born in Cape May City, N. J., December 16th, 1845. He studied law with the late Thomas P. Carpenter, who was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867 and as a counselor in 1870. He was City Solicitor of Cape May during 1869 and 1870; District Court Judge of the city of Camden from March 3d, 1877, until July 11th, 1888. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Cape May county, April 19th,



1889, and resigned that office on March 30th, 1892. He was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county April 1st, 1892, and resigned on March 11th, 1893. Governor Werts appointed Judge Miller a Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey March 11th, 1893, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat.

FRANCIS CHILD, Morristown.

Judge Child is a native of New Jersey and about fifty-one years of age. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1866, and as a counselor in February, 1877. He filled the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Morris county from April 1st, 1878, and until he was appointed Circuit Court Judge on March 11th, 1893.

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**Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.**

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$8 for each day's attendance, and \$1 for every ten miles going and returning.)

HENDRICK H. BROWN, Browntown.

Judge Brown was born at Browntown, Middlesex county, upon the 23d day of June, 1833, where he now resides and where he has, since boyhood, followed the occupation of farming. His ancestors were John and Susannah Brown, and in the family Bible, under date of January 24th, 1737, appears a sketch of their nine sons and three daughters. One of this large family was Peter Brown, a great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather of Judge Brown was Whitehead Brown, who had one son, Abram W. Brown, who, like his ancestors, was a large plantation owner. Abram Brown was an active Democrat and held the office of Freeholder and Sheriff, and in 1843-44 represented his party in the New Jersey Senate.

Judge Brown was educated at Matawan Institute. He early entered into the political arena—after the death of his father, in 1854—and became a pronounced Democrat. After serving as Freeholder, he was for ten years Law Judge of Middlesex county. In 1884 Governor Abbott appointed him one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeal and he was re-appointed in 1890. His term expires in 1896.

ABRAHAM CARPENTER SMITH, Bloomsbury.

Judge Smith was born in Greenwich township, Warren county, December 11th, 1832. At an early age he was placed under the care of John S. Labar, Principal of the Stewarts-

ville Classical School, where he fitted himself to enter Lafayette College. He continued in college until the middle of his Junior year, when he entered the office of the late Doctor J. P. B. Sloan. In 1851 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania before attaining his majority. In 1856 the Trustees of Lafayette College conferred on him the honorary degree of A.M. Whilst a student at college he received an appointment as a cadet at West Point on the recommendation of the Hon. Richard Brodhead, the then Senator from Pennsylvania. Being the only son, his father and mother interposed and he declined the appointment. After receiving the degree of M.D. he spent one year as one of the resident physicians in the Long Island Hospital, in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1853 he located at Durham, Bucks county, Pa., and in 1854 was elected as a member of the Board of Control, and acted as its President for six years. In 1862 he moved to Mauch Chunk, and in 1866 until 1869 was U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon. In 1872 his father died, and having left him executor of his estate he removed to New Jersey. In the organization of the Bloomsbury National Bank in 1875 he was one of its prime movers, and was elected its teller and bookkeeper, which position he held until 1880, when, on account of close confinement and impairment of health, he resigned. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Robert S. Green Lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. He is a member of the Hunterdon County Medical Society, the Medical Society of New Jersey, the American Medical Association and the Medico-Legal Society. His term expires in 1895.

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born at Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and his term will expire in 1897.

GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since.

He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when that firm dissolved Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a copartnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875 Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other Electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbott, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor. His term will expire in 1897.

#### CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS, Mount Holly.

Judge Sims is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in 1839 at Emeline Furnace, near Harrisburg. He began to study law in 1856, and was admitted to practice in Pennsylvania in 1860. He was admitted in Tennessee in 1866 and in Arkansas in 1868. He served in the United States Navy from 1862 to 1864, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. He was taken prisoner that year, and was on parole until the close of the war. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Arkansas in 1867-68, and of the Legislature of that State in 1868-69, and was appointed commissioner to prepare a digest of the statutes of Arkansas in 1868. He was appointed Consul for the District of Canada in 1869, and retained that position until 1878, when he resigned to enter the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in which he remained until 1887. He has been a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey since 1861, and its President since 1883.

He published at Albany, in 1862, a valuable work, entitled "The Origin and Signification of Scottish Surnames," also "The Institution of the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of New Jersey." Judge Sims is a member of several boards of directors of leased lines of the Pennsylvania Rail-

road Company. He was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Werts in 1894, to succeed the late Judge Clement. His term expires in 1900. He is a Democrat in politics.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Vice Chancellor Green was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, in 1894, by Governor Werts, to succeed the late William Walter Phelps. For a biographical sketch of Judge Green, see page 254.

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## U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

### District Attorney.

JOHN WOODHULL BEEKMAN, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Beekman was born in Montgomery township, Somerset county, N. J., February 28th, 1844, and is a lawyer by profession. While reading law he taught school for four years. He was City Attorney for Perth Amboy for seventeen years, and was a School Commissioner for two years, during one of which he was President of the Board. He served three terms in the House of Assembly from the First District of Middlesex county, and in 1894 he was the leader of the Democratic minority. He was appointed District Attorney for New Jersey by President Cleveland, in 1894, to succeed Henry Simmons White, whose term had expired. No fixed salary is attached to this office. The compensation consists of fees.

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### Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburgh bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, returned to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he removed from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead fees.

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### Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed, by President Hayes, Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, and also of the Joint Republican Caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican Caucus for President of the Senate. He was an Alternate Delegate-at-Large

to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

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### U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE PFEIFFER, Camden.

Colonel Pfeiffer was born in Camden, N. J., March 16th, 1856, and for a number of years was a member of the firm of George Pfeiffer & Son, dealers in lumber, brick, coal, &c., of Camden. He was elected to the Camden City Council in March, 1883, and served as a member of the House of Assembly in the session of 1886 from a Republican district. He was elected Senator from Camden county in 1887 by a plurality of 477 over Richard N. Herring, Republican. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. As soon as he was inaugurated, Governor Werts appointed Mr. Pfeiffer as a member of his personal staff. The Colonel is also one of the Fish and Game Commissioners for New Jersey. He was appointed United States Marshal in 1893, to succeed W. Budd Deacon. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

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### STATE OFFICERS.

#### Secretary of State.

HENRY COOPER KELSEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kelsey was born at Sparta, Sussex county, in the year 1837. He was educated and brought up in that town. At one time he was editor of the *New Jersey Herald*, was Postmaster at Newton, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Sussex county for four years. He was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Randolph, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. N. Congar, and took possession of the office July 1st, 1870. His term expired in 1871, and Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed by Governor Randolph, and confirmed by a Republican Senate for a full term, which expired in 1876. Again Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed, by Governor Bedle, and confirmed by a Republican Senate, for another full



term, which expired April 6th, 1881. Governor Ludlow nominated him for another term of five year, and, the Senate refusing to confirm the nomination, the Governor appointed Mr. Kelsey to fill the vacancy for one year. In 1882 Governor Ludlow again nominated him for another term of five years, and he was confirmed by a Republican Senate. In 1887 he was again renominated, by Governor Green, for another full term, and was unanimously confirmed by a Republican Senate, and again in 1892, by Governor Abbett, when he was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

His salary is \$6,000 per year, and his present term expires April 1st, 1897.

By virtue of his office, Mr. Kelsey is Clerk of the Board of State Canvassers, Clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Clerk of the Court of Impeachment, Clerk of the Court of Pardons, Clerk of the Prerogative Court, a Trustee of the State School Fund, Commissioner of the State Library and of the Scientific School. In 1885 the Legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission. Mr. Kelsey is also a member of other boards, and the duties of his office in other respects are multifarious.

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### Assistant Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of the Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and recommissioned April 1st, 1892. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."



**State Treasurer.**

GEORGE B. SWAIN, Newark.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1835. When Mr. Swain was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death. In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. Geo. A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr. J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the same premises to the present time. The present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to Harrison. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and by successive re-elections served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election, in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, including the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice President. He was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer, to succeed George R. Gray. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1897. Salary, \$6,000 a year.

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**State Comptroller.**

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892,

when Mr. Hancock was made Vice President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisal of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature, in 1894, for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1897.

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### Attorney-General.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, Trenton.

John Potter Stockton was born at Princeton, August 2d, 1826, and is a son of the late Commodore Stockton, U. S. N. He graduated from Princeton College in the Class of 1843, and studied law with the late Judge R. S. Field. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the April Term, 1847, of the Supreme Court, and was called to the bar as counselor in 1850, and practiced law in New Jersey until 1857, when he was appointed U. S. Minister to Rome by President Buchanan. He held that position until 1861, when he returned to his native land, and recommenced the practice of law in Trenton. He was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, for the term commencing March 4th, 1865, to succeed Hon. J. C. Ten Eyck, but was unseated after serving one year. He was, however, re-elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4th, 1869, and served the full term, when he returned to Trenton and resumed the practice of law.

Senator Stockton was appointed, with Judges Ryerson and Randolph, as Commissioner to revise and simplify the proceedings and practice in the courts of law, and made a report to the Legislature, which was adopted.

He has been a delegate to several National Democratic Conventions, including that of 1884, in Chicago, which nominated President Cleveland.

He was appointed Attorney-General of the State for a term of five years, on April 8th, 1877, and in 1882, 1887 and 1892 he was re-appointed. His salary is \$7,000 per year, and an annual allowance of \$1,500 for clerical assistants. His present term expires April 5th, 1897.

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### **Commander of the National Guard.**

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH W. PLUME, Newark.

General Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M.D., of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Janssen Salers, a wealthy Hollander, who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L. I.), in 1631.

On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Connecticut, which settled Newark in 1666.

General Plume has been a resident of Newark since 1843. In early life he entered the banking business, which calling he has followed during the greater part of his career. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held that office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871.

In 1857 he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark, and remained a private therein for four years. On the 29th of May, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Second New Jersey Volunteers, holding that position until February 15th, 1862, when he was appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brigadier-General William H. French, the commander of the Third Brigade of Sumner's Division. On the 1st of June, 1862, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of this brigade, and on the 8th of September next succeeding he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Third Division of the Second Corps. He resigned the latter appointment on the 19th of December, 1862, with a view to accepting the position of Assistant Adjutant-General, the resignation being accepted on the 20th of January, 1863. When, on January 31st, 1863, a commission as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General was offered to him, he declined the same and retired from the service, as he deemed himself entitled to the rank, at least, of Major. While connected with the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks

Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. In the organization of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, he was elected its Colonel, but declined the compliment, on account of the regiment being enlisted for only one hundred days' service. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, and on April 26th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. On the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N. G. N. J. and on the tenth anniversary of the date of his commission he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General, by General (then Governor) George B. McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed the late General Gershom Mott.

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### Adjutant-General

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Trenton.

General Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J., June 6th, 1838. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of law, and had nearly completed the course when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country, in response to the first call for troops. He then assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed on the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General, for long and meritorious service, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled, officially, and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the

Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey. He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866, was at one time President of the Trenton Banking Company, is a member of a large number of State and county historical societies, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is now President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. His salary is \$1,200 per year.

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### Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part, and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gun-shot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York City as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton, and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey, March 18th, 1879, as paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed

Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbett, and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was selected by Governor Ludlow as the Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown, at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequences of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed a few years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature, in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, having been appointed by Governor Green, on the recommendation of the Chief Justice, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Rynear H. Veghte. In addition to the management of a large mercantile business, General Donnelly is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, notwithstanding which, he gives time to many beneficial and social societies to which he is attached, and indulges in a fair amount of healthful outdoor recreation, which receives his encouragement. Taking the statement of the press thought-out, the appointment of General Donnelly as Quartermaster-General gave much satisfaction, especially to the National Guard and the Grand Army of the Republic, of which latter organization he is also an active member, being a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$1,200.

General Donnelly is a Democrat in politics. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton.

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### Clerk of the Supreme Court.

BENJAMIN F. LEE, Trenton.

Mr. Lee was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, N. J., in 1828. His father, Hon. Thomas Lee, was a promi-



gent public man, having served several terms in Congress and the State Legislature, and been a successful merchant in Port Elizabeth, where he died in 1856. The Hon. Thomas Lee was a brother of Colonel Francis Lee, of the Regular Army, and a graduate of West Point, who distinguished himself in the Mexican War, and the father of Dr. Thomas Lee, a surgeon in the Regular Army, who died in 1838 from disease contracted in the Florida War. This branch of the Lee family are descendants of the Lees and Alexanders (Scotch and Irish) who emigrated to this country prior to the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch finished a thorough English education under the tutorship of John Gummere, at Burlington, in 1845, and immediately entered his father's store, at Port Elizabeth, as partner. In time he succeeded the firm of Thomas and Benjamin F. Lee, and finally, in 1860, retired from the business altogether. In 1863 he was elected Treasurer of the Cape May and Millville Railroad Company, and in 1866 Treasurer of the West Jersey Marl and Transportation Company, which position he resigned upon entering on the duties of Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was for several years a Director of the State Agricultural Society of New Jersey. Like his father, he was always an earnest and active supporter of the Democratic doctrine, and took an active part in politics. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, and had served a term on the State Central Committee. In 1858 his friends of the First District presented his name in convention for nomination for Congress, and he received thirty-nine of the forty-one votes necessary to a choice. He was afterwards nominated for the Legislature from this district, which was largely Republican, and after an exciting contest, was defeated by only three votes. In 1870 Mr. Lee was nominated for Congress in the First District. The district usually gave 3,700 Republican majority, and that year about 1,500 colored voters were added, making nearly 6,000 to overcome, but he was defeated by only 1,800 votes. This was the first inroad made upon the large Republican majority in the district. In the Gubernatorial Convention that nominated Hon. Joel Parker, in 1871, Mr. Lee received 118 votes as a candidate for Governor—the entire strength of his district. In 1872 he was appointed, by Governor Parker, Clerk of the Supreme Court, which appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1877 he was re-appointed by Governor Bedle, and his appointment had the singular and unusual compliment of a confirmation by the Senate without the customary reference to a committee; and again in 1882, he was similarly honored by Governor Ludlow and



the Senate, thus giving him a third term. And again in 1887, he was re-appointed by Governor Green and unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and in 1892 by Governor Abbett, and the Senate paid him a similar compliment. He is at present Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. His present term expires November 2d, 1897.

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### Clerk in Chancery.

ALLAN LANGDON McDERMOTT, Jersey City.

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adopted by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist, dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the *New York Telegram*, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises, held at the Academy of Music, in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett, there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr. McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body. From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court, by Governor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey. In 1886 Governor Abbett nomi-

nated him to his present position. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was, during the last session of the Legislature, appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery, and, on the 1st of April, resigned as a member of this Board, to enter upon his new position. Much of the success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position, the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the Commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He has been Chairman of the State Democratic Committee since 1886, and has drawn every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time. His term of office expires March 29th, 1896.

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### Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ADDISON B. POLAND, Jersey City.

Dr. Poland was originally a New England man. He was born at Winchendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts March 26th, 1851. His boyhood was divided between the farm and the "district school" where his studies began. After leaving the village High School of his native place he was prepared for college at the Wilbraham Academy, and was admitted to Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, at the early age of 17. After leaving college he

was made Principal of the Ashburnham, Massachusetts, High School. From the above place he was called to the principalship of the Salisbury, Massachusetts, High School. He resigned the latter position to take up the study of the law with the Hon. George F. Verry, Mayor of Worcester, Massachusetts, but the following year a tempting offer caused him to return to teaching and take the principalship of the Day Street Grammar School of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. From this position he was soon promoted to the principalship of the High School at Ilion, New York, whence he was appointed to the principalship of the Jersey City High School. After holding this position for nearly three years with the same marked ability and success, he was appointed to the Superintendency of the Jersey City public schools in 1887.

In the latter position he showed a force and tact which, combined with his large educational experience and study, enabled him to carry forward the work of that city in a manner that won the highest compliments of the Board of Education and the people. The degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University in 1876, and that of Ph.D. by the University of the City of New York, in 1890. He is at present an associate editor of the "Educational Review," the leading school publication of America. He has always taken a great interest in the educational work of the State. He is an active member of the New Jersey Council of Education, and was unanimously elected President of the State Teachers' Association for the year 1892. He enjoys the confidence of educational men throughout the country, and his appointment to and acceptance of his present office were asked for by nearly every prominent educational man in the State, he himself not seeking the position. His term will expire on March 1st, 1895.

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### State Prison Keeper.

JOHN H. PATTERSON, Trenton.

Mr. Patterson was born in the township of Middletown, Monmouth county, N. J., March 12th, 1834, on the farm that had been owned and occupied by his ancestors almost from the first settlement of the country. His grandfather was surveyor and one of the commissioners that located the Delaware and Raritan canal, was a member of the Assembly and Council (now Senate), and was one of the Judges of the Monmouth County Court for thirty-two years. His father, James Patterson, was an active business man. He was Director of

the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Monmouth county for seventeen years, was a member of the Assembly and Council, and President of the Council during the administration of Governor Pennington. Four of the Prison Keeper's brothers were graduates of college, one from Princeton, one from Madison University, of New York, and two from Columbia. The old people, in former years, did not consider it necessary for their children to have a collegiate education, except to enter a profession, as they termed it, and they believed a common-school education was all that was necessary for a farmer. Consequently, John H. was sent to a district school until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to work on the farm. In the summer he learned all kinds of farm work, and attended school in the winter. Before he was twenty years of age he caught the gold fever, then raging in California, and, much against the wishes of his people, he determined to migrate, and left New York in April, 1853, on the old ship "Illinois," commanded by Capt. Herndon, for San Francisco, and arrived there about May 1st. He started at once for Northern California, and, arriving in Shasta, engaged in mining and shipping goods from that place to the different mining camps. He returned home in the winter of 1856, at the earnest solicitation of his father, who was growing old, and located on the homestead of his ancestors on the north bank of the Shrewsbury river, Monmouth county, where he has since been engaged in farming, oystering, and the lime and vessel business. His grandfather and father were both Jeffersonian Democrats. The first vote Mr. Patterson cast was for John Bigler, the second time he ran for Governor of California, when he was defeated by Neilly Johnson, the Know-Nothing candidate; and for Joseph McKibben, who was elected to Congress, and who at one time was one of the proprietors of the Girard House, Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson was a member of the State Convention of California that selected delegates to the Baltimore Convention which nominated James Buchanan for the Presidency. He was always active in politics in his own county, and was nominated for Sheriff in 1868, was elected for one year, and re-elected for two years. In 1872 he was nominated for Congress over Robert S. Green, late Governor, and Hon. Miles Ross, who were candidates before the Convention. This was during the celebrated Greeley campaign, and owing to dissension in the party, caused by the nomination of Mr. Greeley, there was then only one Democrat elected to Congress in the State. Mr. Patterson was badly defeated, and he has often wished that either of his competitors had carried off the honors. When the Democrats gained the ascendancy in the Forty-

fourth Congress, Mr. Fitzhugh, of Texas, was elected Door-keeper of the House of Representatives. He was very soon removed, and Mr. Patterson was appointed to the position. He was a candidate for re-election, but, in the distribution of the patronage this office was conceded to the South, and Colonel Polk, nephew of ex-President Polk, and a conspicuous Confederate Army officer, was chosen in his stead, but was removed two months afterwards for irregularities in office. Mr. Patterson returned to his farm and business, which engrossed his attention until he received the appointment of Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison from Governor Abbett, which was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed in 1891.

His salary is \$3,500 per year, and his term expires April 22d, 1896.

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### State Prison Supervisor.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities, and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter, Esther, married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary War, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common-school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York City, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in



the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller, by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been fifteen years a member of the Republican State Committee, and is now Vice Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat. His term of office is three years.

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### State Librarian.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Trenton.

Colonel Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late General Samuel R. Hamilton, of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of General Lewis Perrine in that office. He was of Scotch descent, Colonel Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson, Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time, both being Scotch immigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy, Lawrenceville High School, and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office, from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the Trenton *True American*, which he conducted until 1853, when it was sold to Judge Naar. Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occupied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff, from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years, and was re-elected in 1889 and 1894. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

## State Board of Assessors.

BIRD W. SPENCER, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey, in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for twenty-five years. During that period he served as clerk, division superintendent, paymaster, cashier, assistant treasurer and treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N. Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year until the present time. On May 4th, 1876, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle, June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster, and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green, in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1893. He served as President of that body in 1893. His term will expire in May, 1897.

FERDINAND H. WISMER, President, Newark.

Mr. Wismer was born in Berlin, Germany, July 27th, 1833. He was educated in the common schools, and is a tailor by trade. He came to the United States in 1851, and to Newark in 1852, where he has since resided. In 1856 he cast his first vote for James Buchanan. In 1857 he engaged in the wholesale manufacture of clothing. He was twice elected a member of the Aqueduct Board of Newark, and was a Director of the German National Bank from 1876 until 1890, when he withdrew. He has been President since its organization (1881) of the Newark German Building and Loan Association. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green in 1887, and again by Governor Abbott in 1891. He was President of that body in 1894-95. His term expires in 1895.



## OLIVER KELLY, Metuchen.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. His father, the late Christian Kelly, was a prominent citizen of New Jersey. Mr. Kelly's mother still lives and resides with him at his home in Metuchen. He received a good common-school education and afterwards entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for twenty years, both in New Jersey and New York. He was appointed Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy by President Cleveland and held the office throughout his first administration. Mr. Kelly has always been an active and influential Democrat, and his skill in politics has a State reputation. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Abbett in April, 1891, for a term of four years. His term expires in 1895.

## ANTHONY R. KUSER, Trenton.

Colonel Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862, but has resided a greater part of his lifetime on the old homestead of his parents, near Trenton. He is extensively engaged in manufacturing pursuits, and is well and favorably known in business and social circles throughout the State and also in New York. He was appointed by Governor Abbett soon after his inauguration in 1890, as a member of his personal staff, and in 1892 the Colonel was appointed as a member of the State Board of Assessors and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. Governor Werts appointed the Colonel a member of his personal staff soon after the inauguration in 1893. His term will expire in 1896.

## COLONEL JOHN T. VAN CLEEF, Secretary, Trenton.

Colonel Van Cleef was born at Coxsackie, New York, July 9th, 1849, but the family removed their residence to Jersey City when he was less than one year of age. His father, Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef, has been pastor of the Wayne Street Reformed Church, Jersey City, for over forty-two years, and is also a Trustee of Rutgers College. The Colonel's early education was derived at Dr. Hasbrouck's Institute, in Jersey City, and when twenty years of age he was graduated from Rutgers. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar, and later on he became a member of the firm of Fleming, Van Cleef & Van Horn, who had an extensive practice, making a specialty of corporation laws. In 1874-75 he represented the Sixth District of Jersey City in the Board of Aldermen. He was

appointed on Governor Green's personal staff in 1888, and was re-appointed by Governor Abbett and Governor Werts. To Colonel Van Cleef belongs the credit of having formulated the blanks upon which the railroads make their tax returns. They are not only thoroughly legal, but are convenient and easily understood. He has also compiled, with the assistance of Mr. J. Brognard Betts, the most thorough railroad map of the State ever issued. The Colonel has been Secretary of the State Board of Assessors ever since it came into existence in 1884. This position was extended to him at the personal solicitation of Governor Abbett, who had known him for ten years as the Secretary of the Board of Finance in Jersey City. Since his departure from Jersey City he resided in Somerville for some years, where he has been conspicuous as a party leader, and until 1893, when he removed to Trenton.

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### **Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.**

GEORGE S. DURYEE, Newark.

Mr. Duryee was born in the city of Newark, in 1850, and is a son of the late Peter S. Duryee, of that city. After a three years' business engagement in his native city, Mr. Duryee entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, at which institution he was graduated in 1872. He then entered the law office of McCarter & Keen, of Newark, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1875, and as a counselor in 1878. He began the practice of his profession in Newark, where he has continued it ever since. In 1878 and 1879 he served as a member of the House of Assembly from the then Fourth District of Essex county, and in the latter year he was the Democratic nominee for Speaker. In 1881 he was nominated by Governor Ludlow for the office of Clerk in Chancery for a term of five years, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Newark Common Council, from the Fourth ward, for a term of two years, and in 1888 he was appointed by President Cleveland U. S. District Attorney for New Jersey, and resigned that office in 1890. In 1891 he was appointed by Governor Abbett to the office of Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel G. B. M. Harvey, and in 1892 he was appointed for a full term, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on February 9th, 1895.

**Private Secretary to the Governor.****JOHN STEVENSON McMASTER.**

Mr. McMaster was born at Pocomoke City, Worcester county, Maryland, on December 29th, 1859. He is the son of the late Dr. John T. B. McMaster, who was a Union Democrat during the war. Dr. McMaster served one term in the Maryland Senate, besides holding various Federal appointments, and was the first President of the railroad to Pocomoke City, which has since been extended to Cape Charles, Virginia. He was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Pocomoke City for forty years prior to his death in 1889. Rev. Samuel McMaster, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was from Scotland, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Lewes, Del., in 1774. For thirty-five years, and until his death, in 1811, the reverend gentleman was pastor of several churches on the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia. On his mother's side Mr. McMaster is distantly related to Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, which branch of the Stevenson family emigrated to America from Ireland in the latter part of the seventeenth century. His maternal grandfather, John S. Stevenson, was a prominent merchant, farmer and stump speaker, and during the late war was a staunch Confederate.

Private Secretary McMaster was educated at the Pocomoke City High School, attended Delaware College, at Newark, for one year, and for two years afterward taught school at his native home. He then attended Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., where he graduated in 1883 as Latin Salutatorian, with the degree of A. B. After graduating he located at Morristown, N. J., and for the next five years taught mathematics and the natural sciences in the Morris Academy at that place—a boys' preparatory school. While in Morristown he studied law with Vice Chancellor Pitney and later at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1888 as an attorney-at-law and in three years as a counselor-at-law. For a short while he practiced law with Mahlon Pitney, at Dover, N. J., before going to Jersey City, in the fall of 1889. Among his first cases in Jersey City he was one of the counsel for Mayor Cleveland, in the celebrated contested election case of Perkins *vs.* Cleveland. On April 1st, 1892, he became a member of the law firm of Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster, of No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City. Mr. McMaster served as Private Secretary to President Werts, of the Senate, in 1889, and in a similar capacity to Speaker Heppenheimer, of the House, in 1890, and to President Adrain, of the

Senate, in 1891 and 1892. Governor Werts, as soon as he took the oath of office, appointed Mr. McMaster his Private Secretary.

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### Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.

CHARLES H. SIMMERMAN, Trenton.

Mr. Simmerman was born in the year 1836 on a farm near Pitman Grove, Gloucester county, N. J. His father died when Mr. Simmerman was only six years of age, leaving his mother with five children to care for. Before the subject of this sketch was eight years old he was put to work on a farm in Salem county, and from that early age until he was twelve he earned his living by the labor of his hands. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work as a tending-boy in the glassworks at Glassboro, where he afterward became an apprentice at glassblowing and worked at the trade for twenty-five years. His opportunities for education were limited to a quarter's schooling in the winter season while he lived on the farm, and about two months in the summer in the public school at Glassboro while he remained a tending-boy; but he does not remember the time when he could not read and write, for his mother taught him these rudiments, so that when he was separated from her at eight years of age he was able to carry on a correspondence with her.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the Board of School Trustees of Salem. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Board of City Assessors in Camden by 256 majority. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of New Jersey in 1876, when he received 800 more votes than Mr. Tilden, who ran for President of the United States. In 1878 he was instrumental in having the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries instituted; three years afterward he became Secretary of the Bureau, and in 1893 he was appointed Chief by Governor Werts. He was a member of the first union ever instituted in his trade, and when he was an apprentice and only twenty years of age, and from that time until the present, he has taken an active interest in labor matters.

## Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN H. BONNELL.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superintendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890, and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which position he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his fifth term as Treasurer of that organization. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is \$2,000 a year.

## EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

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1895.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in the place of Charles G. Garrison, February 1st.

A Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in the place of George S. Duryee, February 9th.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, in the places of Abraham C. Smith, March 13th, and Robert S. Green, *ad interim*.

A member of the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, in the place of Henry S. Little, *ad interim*.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the place of Addison B. Poland, March 1st.

An Inspector of Factories and Workshops, in the place of Laurence T. Fell, who holds over.

Deputy Inspectors of Factories and Workshops—John D'Arcy, Patrick Callan, May 31st; James Keys, June 8th; Joseph S. Weinthal, William J. McCloud, June 20th; William W. Johnson, July 5th.

State Board of Assessors—Ferdinand H. Wismer, Oliver Kelly, April 6th.

Law Judges—Essex, Andrew Kirkpatrick; Mercer, Robert S. Woodruff; Middlesex, J. Kearny Rice; Monmouth, J. Clarence Conover; Somerset, John D. Bartine; all April 1st, except Bartine, April 4th.

Lay Judges—Camden, John Gaunt, *ad interim*; Gloucester, Bowman S. Cox, *ad interim*; Salem, William Newell, *ad interim*.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Bergen, Abraham D. Campbell, March 18th; Burlington, Eckard P. Budd, April 4th; Salem, Jonathan W. Acton, April 21st; Camden, Wilson H. Jenkins, *ad interim*; Gloucester, Belmont Perry, *ad interim*; Middlesex, Robert Adrain, by appointment of the court.

Trustees of the Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker, E. Rezeau Cook, April 20th.

Harbor Master for Hudson County—Peter H. Daly, February 27th

Port Warden for Camden—William C. Scudder, May 23d.



Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First District, Henry Frederick, (vacancy); Second District, Joshua Forsyth, Ralph Ege; Third District, James Neilson, David D. Denise; Fourth District, Benjamin F. Tine, William H. Green; Fifth District, Samuel R. Demarest, Abram W. Duryee; Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, Charles L. Jones; Seventh District, James Stevens, James McCarthy; Eighth District, George W. Doty, William R. Ward; all March 11th.

#### WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Cyrus F. Brackett, May 3d.

State Board of Pharmacy—Albert S. Elwell, July 7th; Albert P. Brown, who holds over.

State Board of Medical Examiners—William L. Newell, Armin Ubelacker, William Perry Watson, May 25th.

State Board of Dentistry—G. Carleton Brown.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Thomas Bodell, John MacCormack, Charles N. Chamberlain, June 1st.

#### Joint Meeting of the Legislature.

A Joint Meeting of the Legislature may be held every year to elect Commissioners of Deeds for the various counties and a State Director of Railroads and Canals.

One will be held in 1897 to elect successors to State Treasurer George B. Swain and State Comptroller William S. Hancock, each for a term of three years.

#### 1896.

Clerk in Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, March 30th.

Justices of the Supreme Court—Alfred Reed and Jonathan Dixon, April 8th.

Keeper of the State Prison—John H. Patterson, April 22d.

District Court Judges—Jersey City, Henry Puster and John A. McGrath; Elizabeth, Patrick H. Gilhooly; Trenton, Chauncy H. Beasley; Camden, Howard Carrow; Paterson, John Francis Kerr; Newark, John G. Trusdell and Thomas S. Henry; all April 1st.

State Board of Assessors—Anthony R. Kuser, March 10th.

State Board of Education—James Deshler, William R. Barricklo, Nicholas M. Butler and James L. Hays, April 1st.

Judge of Court of Errors—Hendrick H. Brown, April 18th.

Law Judges—Hunterdon, Octavius P. Chamberlain; Sussex, Lewis J. Martin, April 1st.

Lay Judges—Atlantic, Richard J. Byrnes; Warren, Hiram D. White.



Prosecutors of the Pleas—Hunterdon, Harlem G. Chamberlain, April 6th; Passaic, William B. Gourley, April 1st; Warren, William A. Stryker, April 1st.

State Board of Taxation—Theodore P. Hopler, Albert H. Slape, Charles C. Black; all April 1st.

Harbor Master for Hudson county—James H. Moore, April 11th.

Board of Managers of the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Women—Annie E. Gile and Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, March 31st.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Henry Fredericks and Aaron K. Baldwin, March 31st; Frank P. McDermott, April 18th.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Franklin Gauntt, May 1st.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Anthony H. Worthington, E. L. B. Godfrey and B. F. Lane, May 25th,

State Board of Dentistry—George Emory Adams.

1897.

Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, April 5th.

Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, April 1st.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, November 2d.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Gottfried Krueger, March 7th; John W. Bogert, April 30th.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, June 11th.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, May 4th.

Law Judges—Camden, George A. Vroom; Gloucester, Robert S. Clymer; Passaic, John Hopper; all April 1st.

Lay Judges—Atlantic, Wilson Senseman; Bergen, Peter Bogert, Jr.; Burlington, James O. Glasgow; Cape May, Jesse D. Ludlam; Cumberland, Eli B. Hendee; Essex, Michael J. Ledwith; Hudson, John Kenny; Mercer, Josiah W. Wright; Middlesex, Matthew O'Gorman; Monmouth, Charles Morris; Morris, William R. Wilson; Ocean, Ephraim P. Emson; Passaic, Alfred Van Hovenberg; Salem, William A. Wood; Somerset, Charles M. Jamison; Union, Lewis S. Hyer.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Monmouth, Charles H. Ivins, January 18th; Ocean, Thomas W. Middleton, March 16th.

State Board of Arbitration—Joseph P. McDonnell, Lewis D. Roberson, Patrick F. Doyle; all April 19th.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, John R. Dewar, Henry C. Gulick, Daniel C. Chase, Elias A. Newell, Mark Townsend; all May 25th.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, Aaron Carter, Edward H. Stokes, Patrick J. Fitzgibbon; all May 25th.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Edward Burrough, May 25th.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Martin V. B. Searing, April 18th.

#### WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Albert R. Leeds, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—William C. Alpers, July 19th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Aaron K. Baldwin, George F. Wilbur, Edwin De Baun; all May 25th.

#### 1898.

State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, February 21st.

Chief of Bureau of Labor and Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, April 3d.

District Court Judge—Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton.

Law Judges—Atlantic, Joseph Thompson; Bergen, James M. Van Valen; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth; Morris, Willard W. Cutler; Union, Thomas F. McCormick; Warren, William H. Morrow; all April 1st.

Lay Judges—Burlington, William R. Lippincott; Camden, Thomas McDowell; Cape May, Joseph E. Hughes; Cumberland, Mulford Ludlam; Gloucester, Edmund Jones; Hunterdon, John Kugler; Mercer, William S. Yard; Middlesex, Manning Freeman; Monmouth, Archibald A. Higgins; Morris, Charles Hardin; Ocean, James E. Otis; Passaic, James Inglis, Jr.; Salem, William Plummer; Sussex, Job J. Decker.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Samuel E. Perry, March 7th; Cape May, Jonas S. Miller, March 11th; Hudson, Charles H. Winfield, April 3d; Mercer, Bayard Stockton, February 7th; Morris, Joshua S. Salmon, April 1st; Sussex, Theodore Simonson, March 29th; Union, Frederick C. Marsh, March 11th.

Port Warden for Hudson County—James P. Laverty, February 7th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Women—Philip P. Baker and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Benjamin Edge, April 19th.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Cornelius Shepherd, May 5th.

State Board of Pharmacy—Geo. W. C. Phillips, June 6th.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT.

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President—Grover Cleveland, of New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice President—Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,000.

### PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Postmaster-General—Wilson S. Bissel, of New York.

Attorney-General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Agriculture—Julius Sterling Morton, of Minnesota.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices—Stephen J. Field, of California; John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana.

# U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	Philemon Dickerson.....	1841
Robert Morris.....	1790	Richard S. Field.....	1863
William S. Pennington.....	1817	John T. Nixon.....	1870
William Rossell.....	1826	Edward T. Green.....	1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....	1840		

## CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....	1868
William Pennington.....	1817	Robert C. Belville.....	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Belville.....	1875
Edward N. Dickerson.....	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.....	1853	George T. Cranmer.....	1893

## MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowrey.....	1789	W. Budd Deacon.....	1868
John Heard.....	1802	Samuel Plummer.....	1869
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	Robert L. Hutchinson.....	1877
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	W. Budd Deacon.....	1882
Robert S. Kennedy.....	1849	A. E. Gordon.....	1886
George H. Nelden.....	1853	W. Budd Deacon.....	1889
Benijah Deacon.....	1866	George Pfeiffer.....	1893

## DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....	1789	William Halstead.....	1849
Abraham Ogden.....	1792	Garritt S. Cannon.....	1853
Lucius H. Stockton.....	1798	Anthony Q. Keasbey.....	1861
George C. Maxwell.....	1802	Job H. Lippincott.....	1886
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	Samuel F. Bigelow.....	1887
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....	1824	George S. Duryee.....	1888
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	Henry S. White.....	1890
James S. Green.....	1837	John W. Beekman.....	1894

## U. S. OFFICIALS, 1895.

Circuit Judge.....	Marcus W. Acheson.
District Judge.....	Edward T. Green.
District Attorney.....	John W. Beekman.
Marshal.....	George Pfeiffer.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Frank H. Lalor.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District.....	James Butcher.
“ “ “ Second District.....	James F. Connelly.

## STATE OFFICIALS.

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Governor—George T. Werts; term expires 1896.

Private Secretary to the Governor—John S. McMaster.

Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, 1897.

Assistant Secretary of State—Alexander H. Rickey, 1897.

Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1897.

Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1897.

Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, 1897.

Adjutant-General—William S. Stryker.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry P. Perrine.

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—William C. Heppenheimer.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.

Chancellor—Alexander T. McGill, 1901.

Vice Chancellors—

{	Abraham V. Van Fleet, 1901.
	John T. Bird, 1896.
	Henry C. Pitney, 1896.
	Robert S. Green, 1897.

Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—Abraham V. Van Fleet, 1901.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Mercer Beasley, 1899.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897; David A. Depue, 1901; Alfred Reed, 1896; Jonathan Dixon, 1896; William J. Magie, 1901; Charles G. Garrison, 1895; Job H. Lippincott, 1900; (vacancy.)

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges Hendrick H. Brown, 1896; John W. Bogert, 1897; Gottfried Krueger, 1897; Abraham C. Smith, 1895; Clifford Stanley Sims, 1900; Robert S. Green, *ad interim*. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges—Francis Child and Richard T. Miller, 1900; (vacancy.)

District Court Judges—Camden, Howard Carrow; Elizabeth, Patrick H. Gilhooly; Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton; Jersey City, John A. McGrath and Henry Puster; Newark, Thomas S. Henry and John G. Trusdell; Paterson, John

F. Kerr; Trenton, Chauncy H. Beasley. Terms, five years each; all expire in 1896, except that of E. T. Paxton, in 1898.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, 1897.

Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court—Alfred Lawshe, 1897.

Clerk in Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, 1896.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1895.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1898.

State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1899.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Addison B. Poland, 1895.

Keeper of the State Prison—John H. Patterson, 1896.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, 1897.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Edward Burrough, Merchantville, 1897.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—George S. Dur-  
yee, 1895; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston.

Supervisor of the School Census—Lloyd Wilbur.

State Geologist—John C. Smock.

Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics—Charles H. Simmer-  
man, 1898. Secretary, James T. Morgan.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John  
H. Bonnell.

Assistant Custodian—John T. Burton.

State Board of Education—Bond V. Thomas, Millville,  
1899; George A. Frey, Camden, 1899; James B. Woodward,  
Bordentown, 1898; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1899;  
James Deshler, New Brunswick, 1896; T. Frank Appleby,  
Asbury Park, 1899; Steven C. Larrison, Hackettstown, 1899;  
Steven Peirson, Morristown, 1899; Nicholas M. Butler,  
Paterson, 1896; Joseph P. Cooper, Rutherford, 1899; Wil-  
liam R. Barricklo, Jersey City, 1896; Evan Steadman,  
Hoboken, 1899; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1899; James  
L. Hays, Newark, 1896; Benjamin A. Campbell, Elizabeth,  
1899; James Owens, Montclair, 1899. President, James L.  
Hays; Vice President, Nicholas Murray Butler; Secretary,  
Addison B. Poland.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M.  
Green, Ph.D.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—Weston  
Jenkins, A.M. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnson.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State,  
President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-  
General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals—George Richards,  
President, Dover; Charles E. Green, Trenton; Romeo F.  
Chabert, Hoboken; James M. Buckley, Morristown; Patrick  
Farrelly, Morristown; George B. Jenkinson, Newark; Lewis



Parker, Trenton; all in 1899. Henry S. Little, Matawan, *ad interim*. Charles H. Green, Secretary, Morristown.

Morris Plains State Hospital—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Steward, Moses K. Everitt.

Trenton State Hospital—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M.D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Steward, William H. Earley.

Commissioners of State Library—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Riparian Commissioners—The Governor; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, 1899; Miles Ross, New Brunswick, 1899; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1899; William Cloke, Trenton, 1899.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown, 1897; John R. Dewar, Jersey City, 1897; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat, 1897; Mark Townsend, Pleasantville, 1897; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy, 1897; Elias A. Newell, Haleyville, 1897. Secretary, R. C. Bacot, Jersey City.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, 1901, Newark; Franklin Gauntt, 1896, Burlington; Edward J. O'Reilly, 1900, Elizabeth; Cyrus F. Brackett, President, 1895, Princeton; Albert R. Leeds, 1897, Hoboken; John A. Githens, 1899; Asbury Park; Cornelius Shepherd, 1898, Trenton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*.

Secretary of State Board of Health—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Board of Assessors—Ferdinand H. Wismer, President, Newark, 1895; Bird W. Spencer, Passaic, 1897; Oliver Kelly, Metuchen, 1895; Anthony R. Kuser, Trenton, 1896. Secretary, John T. Van Cleef, Trenton.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Albert H. Slape, Salem; Theodore P. Hopler, Belvidere; Henry J. West, Camden. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher. All their terms expire in 1896, except Henry J. West, 1899.

State Board of Agriculture—President, vacancy; Vice President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

State Director of the Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Thomas Bodell, Camden; Charles N. Chamberlain, Lake Hopatcong; John MacCormack, Bayonne, 1895.

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—Laurence T. Fell, Orange, holding over. Deputies—John D'Arcy, James Keys, Patrick Callan, Joseph S. Weinthal, William J. McCloud, William W. Johnson, all in 1895.

Inspectors of State Prison Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Brown, Newark; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Edward H. Holcombe, Lambertville; Samuel F. Stanger, Clayton; Wells Lawrence, Mendham; all in 1899.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, 1897, Trenton; Edward H. Stokes, 1897, Trenton; Aaron Carter, 1897, Newark; Lewis Parker, 1895, Trenton; E. Rezeau Cook, 1895, Trenton; Patrick J. Fitzgibbon, 1897, Trenton.

Trustee of Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge; Moses Bigelow, Newark; Horace L. Dunham, Dover; Edwin H. Bidwell, Vineland; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt; all in 1899. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

Council of State Charities and Correction—Governor Werts, President; Martin V. B. Searing, Morris, 1897; Frank P. McDermott, Freehold, 1896; Benjamin Edge, Jersey City, 1898; Henry Fredericks, Camden, 1896; Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark, 1896; Robert A. Haley, Paterson, 1899.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Ubelacker, Morristown; William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1895. Anthony H. Worthington, Trenton; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, and F. B. Lane, East Orange, 1896. Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark; George F. Wilbur, Asbury Park, and Edwin De Baun, Passaic, 1897.

State Board of Dentistry—George Emory Adams, 1896; Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City, 1898; G. Carlton Brown, Elizabeth, 1895; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1899.

State Board of Pharmacy—William C. Alpers, Bayonne, 1897; Albert P. Brown, Camden, holding over; Albert S. Elwell, Bridgeton, 1895; George W. C. Phillips, Jersey City, 1898; Edward M. Wallington, Vineland, 1897.

State Board of Arbitration—Lewis D. Roberson, Frenchtown; Patrick F. Doyle, Jersey City; Joseph P. McDonnell, Paterson; all in 1897. Secretary, John W. Romaine, Paterson.

New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers—Managers: Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant,

Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, (vacancy); Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

State Director of Joint Companies—William Clark, Newark, (yearly).

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Camden; Parker W. Page, Summit; H. P. Frothingham, Mount Arlington; W. Campbell Clark, Newark; all in 1899.

Fish Wardens—Atlantic, Henry Schneider, Edward Johnson, Lewis Barrett; Bergen, Abraham Terhune, George Ricardo; Burlington, Levi French, Thomas Wells; Camden, William Guthridge, James Hunt; Cape May, Gus Hilton; Cumberland, John F. L. Green, Harry Dare; Essex, John R. Riley; Gloucester, Benjamin F. Deusten, Charles B. Platt; Hudson, (vacancy); Hunterdon, George W. Naylor, Henry Suydam; Mercer, Henry Fahrenbach, Jr., Clinton Smith; Middlesex, (vacancy); Monmouth, William B. Kinney; Morris, Thomas Meskell, John Mooney; Ocean, George E. Burton, John E. Loveland; Passaic, Charles A. Schriener, Stephen H. Palmer; Salem, William Lawrence, H. W. D. White; Somerset, C. L. Honeyman, A. W. Post; Sussex, Jacob B. Hendershot, William H. Ingram; Union, David Riley; Warren, Edward Hill, George W. Dewitt.

State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College—First District, Henry Fredericks, 1895, Camden; Daniel W. Horner, Cramers Hill. Second District, Joshua Forsyth, 1895, Pemberton; Ralph Ege, 1895, Hopewell. Third District, James Neilson, 1895, New Brunswick; David D. Denise, 1895, Freehold. Fourth District, Benjamin F. Tine, 1895, Stanton; William H. Green, 1895, Morristown. Fifth District, Samuel R. Demarest, Vice President, 1895, Hackensack; Abram W. Duryee, President, 1895, New Durham. Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, 1895, Newark; Charles L. Jones, 1895, Newark. Seventh District, James Stevens, 1895, Jersey City; James McCarthy, 1895, Jersey City. Eighth District, George W. Doty, 1895, Union; William R. Ward, 1895, Newark.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station—Board of Managers: First District, Henry Fredericks, Camden; Daniel W. Horner, Cramer's Hill. Second District, Joshua Forsyth, Pemberton; Ralph Ege, Hopewell. Third District, David D. Denise, Freehold; James Neilson, New Brunswick. Fourth District, William H. Green, Succasunna; Benjamin F. Tine, Stanton. Fifth District, Abraham W. Duryee, President, New Durham; Samuel R. Demarest, Jr., Hackensack. Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, Newark; Charles L. Jones, Newark. Seventh District, James Stevens, Jersey City; James McCarthy, Jersey City. Eighth District,

William R. Ward, Secretary, Newark; George W. Doty, Union. Station staff—Prof. Edward B. Voorhees, Director; Louis A. Voorhees, Chemist; John P. Street, Chemist; Irving S. Upson, Chief Clerk and Treasurer.

Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1900; Philip P. Baker, Treasurer, Vineland, 1898; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1898; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1896; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1896; Barton F. Thorn, Burlington, 1900; Martin P. Grey, Salem, 1900.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor Werts *ex officio*; John M. Moore, Clayton, 1895; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1896; William H. Nicholson, Vice President, Haddonfield, 1895; T. W. Synnott, Wenonah, 1896; B. D. Maxham, Vineland, 1896; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1897; William Graham Tyler, Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa., 1897; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1897; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, 1898; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1898; P. P. Baker, President, Vineland, 1898; Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1895; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1896; S. Olin Garrison, Secretary. Belmont Perry, Woodbury; Howard Carrow, Camden, and W. W. Benthall, Vineland, Solicitors. Board of Lady Visitors—Rebecca H. Thompson, Salem, 1895; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1895; Isabel Craven, Salem, 1895; Sarah P. Johnson, Bridgeton, 1895; Martha Keighley, Vineland, 1896; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1896. Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, 1896; Miss A. E. Moore, Clayton, 1896; Miss Caroline Hunt, Woodstown, 1897; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1897; Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1897; Helen McKeen Dayton, Camden, 1897; Mrs. Chas. M. Allen, Beverly, 1897.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Werts. First District, vacancy; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem. Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; H. S. Little, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; William H. Hendrickson, Middletown. Fourth District, Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Geo. W. Richards, Dover. Fifth District, William Frank Hall, George W. Wheeler. Sixth District, Thos. T. Kinney, Newark; Frederick W. Stevens, Newark. Seventh District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City. Eighth District, Henry Aitken, Elizabeth; Wendel P. Garrison.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic, John R. Wilson, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Edgar Haas, Bordentown; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Vincent O. Miller,

South Dennis; Cumberland, Charles G. Hampton, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Rev. George C. Houghton, Hoboken; Hunterdon, E. M. Heath, Locktown; Mercer, John S. Van Dike, Hopewell; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Martin Luther Cox, Dover; Ocean, Capt. E. M. Lonan, Toms River; Passaic, James D. Donnell, Paterson; Salem, Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem; Somerset, John L. Anderson, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, B. Holmes, Elizabeth; Warren, Robert S. Price, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents of Public Instruction—Atlantic City, William A. Loudenslager; Bayonne, Charles M. Davis; Bridgeton, John S. Turner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Egg Harbor City, John Schuester; Elizabeth, Warren R. Dix; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson; Hoboken, David E. Rue; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, E. C. Stokes; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, William N. Barringer; New Brunswick, George G. Ryan; Orange, V. W. Cutts; Passaic, H. H. Hutton; Paterson, J. A. Reinhart; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, H. B. Rollinson; Salem, Morris H. Stratton; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

United States Senators—John R. McPherson, 1895; James Smith, Jr., 1899.

Representatives in Fifty-fourth Congress—First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth District, Mahlon Pitney; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, Thomas McEwan, Jr.; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

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## TERMS OF OFFICE AND SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Private Secretary, three years, \$2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.



- Adjutant-General, \$1,200.
- Quartermaster-General, \$1,200.
- Chancellor, seven years, \$10,000.
- Vice Chancellors, seven years, \$9,000.
- Clerk in Chancery, five years, fees.
- Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.
- Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$9,000.
- Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, fees.
- Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, per diem, \$8, and mileage.
- Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.
- District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.
- Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.
- State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.
- State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, \$3,000.
- Superintendent of the School Census, two years, \$1,500.
- Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.
- Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.
- Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.
- Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$4,000.
- Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor,
- State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000.
- Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.
- State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500.
- State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,000.
- Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, \$2,500.
- Secretary, \$1,200.
- Inspector of Factories and Workshops, \$2,500. Assistants, \$1,000.
- State Board of Arbitration, five years, \$10 a day for actual service.
- State Dairy Commissioner, \$2,000.
- State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$5 a day and expenses for actual service.
- Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.
- State Board of Education, five years, no salary.
- State Board of Health, seven years, no salary. Secretary, \$2,500.
- Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary.
- Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary.
- Trustees State Reform School for Boys, three years, no salary.
- Trustees State Industrial School for Girls, three years, no salary.

Council of State Charities and Correction, six years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, three years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, salary \$500.

Senate officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Engrossing Clerk, \$1,200; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar Clerks, each \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Engrossing Clerk, \$1,300; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, \$500; Gallery and Doorkeepers, each \$350; Pages, each \$200; Document Clerk, \$400; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk, \$500.



## MILITARY.

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### Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

*Commander-in-Chief*—Governor George T. Werts.

*Staff*—Adjutant-General, Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster General, Brigadier-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General William C. Heppenheimer; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Aides-de-Camp, Colonel Robert Adrain, Colonel Michael T. Barrett, Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, Colonel George Pfeiffer, Jr., Colonel Leon Abbett, Jr., Colonel Joseph D. Bedle, Jr., Colonel Asa W. Dickinson, Colonel John T. Van Cleef, Colonel J. S. Henry Clark, Colonel Charles A. Sterling.

*Department Staff*—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Henry P. Perrine; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel Cyrus F. Loutrel, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Inspector-Generals of Rifle Practice, Colonel John C. Owens, Colonel William F. Decker; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey.

*Division*—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

*Staff*—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Righter; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Miller; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major Charles A. Gifford; Major Harry P. Fairchild.

*First Brigade*—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser, commanding.

*Staff*—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quarter-

master, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Enos Runyon; Judge Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major Lewis H. Broome; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Allen B. Wallace, Captain S. Wood McClave.

*Second Brigade*—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding.

*Staff*—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Engineer, Major Hamilton Markley; Aide-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr.

*First Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

*Second Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Samuel V. S. Muzzy; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

*Third Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Elizabeth—Colonel, Benjamin A. Lee; Adjutant, First Lieutenant Louis J. McVicker.

*Fourth Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Hugh H. Abernethy; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

*Sixth Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, William H. Cooper; Adjutant, Captain Christopher S. Magrath.

*Seventh Regiment Infantry*, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, William H. Skirm; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

*Gatling Gun Company B*, Camden—Captain, John R. Jones.

*First Troop*, Newark—Captain, James E. Fleming.

# COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION  
OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF  
HOLDING COURTS, &c.

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## Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, about 1,000.

Sheriff—Smith E. Johnson, 1896.

Coroners—Robert H. Ingersoll, 1895; George Seuft, 1897;  
Charles B. Creasey, 1896.

County Clerk—Lewis Evans, 1895.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1897.

County Collector—Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1896.

Law Judge—Joseph Thompson, 1898.

Lay Judges—Wilson Senseman, 1897; Richard J. Byrnes,  
1896.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel E. Perry, 1898.

County Board of Registry—Henry S. Scull, John T. French,  
Dems.; James D. Southwick, Joseph E. P. Abbott, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—second  
Tuesday.

## Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, about 6,004.

Sheriff—Albert Bogert, 1895.

Coroners—Alexander Cass, 1895; John J. May, 1895  
Jacob H. Ullman, 1896.

County Clerk—Samuel Taylor, 1895.

Surrogate—Teunis A. Haring, 1898.

County Collector—Isaac A. Hopper, Fair Lawn.

President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1896.

Law Judge—James M. Van Valen, 1898.

Lay Judges—Peter Bogert, Jr., 1897; George W. Wheeler, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—A. D. Campbell, 1895.

County Board of Registry—John O. Grode, William Ely, Dems.; Elisha H. Pratt, A. E. Holdrum, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

### Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly.

Sheriff—William A. Townsend, 1896.

Coroners—Albert V. Horner, Walter E. Borden, 1896; Louis R. Hibbard, 1895.

County Clerk—William W. Worrell, 1898.

Surrogate—Charles B. Ballinger, 1896.

Auditor—Samuel A. Atkinson.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Law Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1899.

Lay Judges—James O. Glasgow, 1897; William R. Lippincott, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eckard P. Budd, 1895.

County Board of Registry—Jesse French, James L. Young, Dems.; Nathan Haines, John R. Howell, Reps.

Terms of Court—April and December, third Tuesday; September, fourth Tuesday.

### Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 58,313.

Sheriff—George Barrett, 1896.

Coroners—Jacob S. Justice, Seaver C. Ross, 1896; William J. Hopper, 1895.

County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, 1896.

Register of Deeds—Jacob Sickler, 1895.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1897.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Law Judge—George A. Vroom, 1897.

Lay Judges—Thomas McDowell, 1898; John Gaunt, *ad interim*.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, *ad interim*.

Port Warden—William C. Scudder, 1895.

County Board of Registry—John Hood, Christopher H. McGrath, Dems.; Alfred W. Clement, Christopher J. Mines, Jr., Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

### Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,610.

Sheriff—Robert E. Hand, 1895.

Coroners—R. Curtis Robinson, Francis K. Duke, Julius Way, 1896.

County Clerk—Edward L. Rice, 1901.

Surrogate—William Hildreth, 1897.

County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1896.

Lay Judges—Jesse D. Ludlam, 1897; Joseph E. Hughes, 1898; Stephen H. Bennett, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonas S. Miller, 1898.

County Board of Registry—Michael Kearns, Ephraim Ericson, Dems.; George Eldridge, John W. Reeves, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April and September, third Tuesday in December.

### Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 11,423.

Sheriff—Allen R. Shinn, 1896.

Coroners—John S. Halsey, 1897; Gabriel Robbins, 1895; Ellsmere Stiles, 1896.

County Clerk—William B. Trenchard, 1899.

Surrogate—Samuel P. Fithian, 1898.

County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1896.

Law Judge—James R. Hoagland, 1899.

Lay Judges—Mulford Ludlam, 1898; Eli B. Hendee, 1897.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Logue, 1899.

County Board of Registry—John Ogden, Cuno Becker, Dems.; Eli E. Rogers, Harry O. Newcomb, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

## Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 181,830.

Sheriff—Herman Lehlbach, 1896.

Coroners—James H. Cummins, Gustave J. Wolber, Francis A. Gile, 1896.

County Clerk—James T. Wrightson, 1897.

Surrogate—Edward W. Jackson, 1899.

County Collector—Henry L. Keepers, Newark.

Register of Deeds—William Riker, Jr., 1898.

President Judge—David A. Depue, 1901.

Law Judge—Andrew Kirkpatrick, 1895.

Lay Judges—Michael J. Ledwith, 1897; Herman Schalk, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W. Crane, 1899.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood.

County Board of Registry—Leonard Kalisch, Edwin A. Raynor, Dems.; William R. Williams, Edward W. Jackson, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

## Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,911.

Sheriff—Franklin D. Springer, 1896.

Coroners—Thomas E. Parker, 1897; Samuel H. Ledden, 1895; John B. Carey, 1896.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1897.

Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1899.

County Collector—William J. Adamson, Woodbury.

President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1895.

Law Judge—Robert S. Clymer, 1897.

Lay Judges—Edmund Jones, 1898; Bowman S. Cox, *ad interim*.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Belmont Perry, *ad interim*.

County Board of Registry—Thomas W. Hurff, C. Fletcher Meyers, Dems.; George E. Pierson, William J. Adamson, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and December.

**Hudson County.**

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 163,003.

Sheriff—John J. Toffey, 1896.

Coroners—Anthony J. Volk, 1896; Diedrich Oldenberg, 1897; James A. Exton, 1897.

County Clerk—John G. Fisher, 1900.

Surrogate—James H. O'Neil, 1896.

County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1900.

President Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1900.

Law Judge—Robert S. Hudspeth, 1898.

Lay Judges—John Kenney, 1897; Albert Hoffman, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Winfield, 1898.

Assistant Prosecutor—Joseph M. Noonan.

Port Warden—James P. Lavery, 1898.

Harbor Masters—James H. Moore, 1896; Peter H. Daly, 1895.

County Board of Registry—Charles C. Black, James F. Minturn, Dems.; Joseph J. Guisto, Michael Schultz, Jr., Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

**Hunterdon County.**

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 1,909.

Sheriff—William J. Poulson, 1896.

Coroners—Moses D. Knight, Peter D. Rockafellar, 1896; Thomas S. Callan, 1897.

County Clerk—H. Eugene Park, 1898.

Surrogate—Obadiah H. Sproul, 1899.

County Collector—Andrew R. Dilts, Flemington.

President Judge—(vacancy).

Law Judge—Octavius P. Chamberlain, 1896.

Lay Judges—John Kugler, 1898; W. H. Baker, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harlem G. Chamberlain, 1896.

County Board of Registry—William H. Parker, Oliver I. Blackwell, Dems.; Walter F. Hayhurst, John H. Nunn, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.



**Mercer County.**

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 57,458.

Sheriff—Augustus T. Ege, 1896.

Coroners—Richard C. Towers, John R. D. Bower, John E. Lloyd, 1896.

County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1898.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1899.

County Collector—Samuel Walker, Jr., Trenton.

President Judge—(vacancy).

Law Judge—Robert S. Woodruff, 1895.

Lay Judges—Josiah W. Wright, 1897; William S. Yard, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bayard Stockton, 1898.

County Board of Registry—William Rodgers, Howell C. Stull, Dems.; Joseph H. Mount, George R. Whittaker, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

**Middlesex County.**

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 18,603.

Sheriff—Richard Serviss, 1896.

Coroners—H. Martyn Brace, 1897; William J. McDede, George Kohlhepp, 1896.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1899.

Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1897.

County Collector—David Servis, New Brunswick.

President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.

Law Judge—J. Kearny Rice, 1895.

Lay Judges—Matthew O'Gorman, 1897; Manning Freeman, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Robert Adrain, by appointment of Court.

County Board of Registry—Hendrick H. Brown, Oliver Kelly, Dems.; Woodbridge Strong, Bernard Roddy, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

**Monmouth County.**

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,932.

Sheriff—Matthias Woolley, 1896.

Coroners—Benjamin L. Herbert, Joseph L. Cliver, John S. Sickles, 1896.

County Clerk—Theodore Aumack, 1898.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1898.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

President Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.

Law Judge—J. Clarence Conover, 1895.

Lay Judges—Charles Morris, 1897; Archibald A. Higgins, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Ivins, 1897.

County Board of Registry—John P. Walker, William R. Joline, Dems.; John C. Patterson, D. A. Statesir, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

**Morris County.**

County Seat—Morristown. Population, about 8,156.

Sheriff—Edmund A. Backer, 1896.

Coroners—James Douglas, George C. Coates, Henry Collins, 1896.

County Clerk—Elias B. Mott, 1898.

Surrogate—George Pierson, 1898.

County Collector—George McCracken, Dover.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

Law Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1898.

Lay Judges—William R. Wilson, 1897; Charles Hardin, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joshua S. Salmon, 1898.

County Board of Registry—John D. Guerin, Thomas Hoagland, Dems.; William O. Freeman, John B. Vreeland, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

**Ocean County.**

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Frank M. Chambers, 1896.

Coroners—Stephen F. Irons, Harry C. Shoemaker, R. Augustus Crane, 1896.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1898.

Surrogate—Charles H. Wardell, 1897.

County Collector—George L. Shinn, New Egypt.

President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.

Lay Judge—Ephraim P. Emson, 1897; James E. Otis, 1898; Charles B. Mathis, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas W. Middleton, 1897.

County Board of Registry—Ephraim P. Emson, Thomas W. Middleton, Dems.; George W. Copperthwaite, Jonathan Goble, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

**Passaic County.**

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 78,347.

Sheriff—James Johnstone, 1896.

Coroners—Sylvester F. Wiley, 1895; John D. S. Goodridge, William N. Carroll, 1896.

County Clerk—Albert D. Winfield, 1896.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1895.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

President Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1896.

Law Judge—John Hopper, 1897.

Lay Judges—James Inglis, Jr., 1898; Alfred Van Hovenberg, 1897.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William B. Gourley, 1896.

County Board of Registry—Abel Horton, Henry Milnes, Dems.; John H. Cook, Alfred G. Booth, Reps

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

**Salem County.**

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,516.

Sheriff—Oliver H. Wriggins, 1896.

Coroners—Wilbert Christy, Lewis Hoelzel, James D. Torton, 1896.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1899.

Surrogate—George R. Morrison, 1897.

County Collector—Richman Coles, Woodstown.

President Judge—Alfred Reed, 1896.

Lay Judges—William A. Wood, 1897; William Plummer, 1898; William Newell, *ad interim*.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan W. Acton, 1895.

County Board of Registry—John P. Flynn, Millard F. Riley, Dems.; Edward R. Davis, Henry Combs, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

### Somerset County.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 3,861.

Sheriff—George A. Dilts, 1895.

Coroners—John F. Brady, 1895; Frederick C. Jones, 1896; Henry C. Adair, 1895.

County Clerk—Matthew H. Vanderveer, 1895.

Surrogate—Abraham T. Huff, 1898.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Plainfield.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

Law Judge—John D. Bartine, 1895.

Lay Judges—Charles M. Jemison, 1897; Henry G. Wagoner, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James J. Meehan, 1899.

County Board of Registry—John Vetterlein, John H. Matison, Dems.; C. H. Bateman, George W. Cooper, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

### Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 3,003.

Sheriff—Peter S. Gunderman, 1896.

Coroners—Joseph L. Hetzel, Charles R. Nelden, Theophilus H. Andress, 1896.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1897.

Surrogate—Samuel Johnson, 1898.

County Collector—Theodore Morford, Newton.

President Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

Law Judge—Lewis J. Martin, 1896.

Lay Judges—Job J. Decker, 1898; J. Anson McBride, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Simonson, 1898.

County Board of Registry—William E. Ross, Peter B. Swarts, Dems.; Obadiah P. Armstrong, William H. Palmer, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

### Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 37,764.

Sheriff—George Kyte, 1896.

Coroners—Henry C. Pierson, 1897; Charles B. Holmes, 1896; George H. Horning, 1895.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1899.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1897.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

President Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.

Law Judge—Thomas F. McCormick, 1898.

Lay Judges—Lewis S. Hyer, 1897; John W. Crane, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frederick C. Marsh, 1898.

County Board of Registry—David Schleiner, Elmore B. Moffett, Dems.; Edward C. Woodruff, William Chamberlain, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

### Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,768.

Sheriff—Benjamin Swarts, 1896.

Coroners—Joseph D. Vann, 1897; Edward W. Sharps, Peter H. Hagerty, 1896.

County Clerk—John A. Wildrick, 1895.

Surrogate—George L. Shillinger, 1899.

County Collector—Louis Merrill, Vienna.

President Judge—(vacancy).

Law Judge—William H. Morrow, 1898.

Lay Judges—William H. Dawes, 1899; Hiram D. White, 1896.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Stryker, 1896.

County Board of Registry—Stephen Larrison, Robert M. Petty, Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey, William R. Laire, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

## TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the same days as the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Prerogative Court meets on the same days as the Court of Chancery.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Reed.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Vacancy.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Chief Justice Beasley.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Magie.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Lippincott.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

# REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

## STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1894, makes the following exhibit :

### STATE FUND.

#### *Receipts.*

From railroad corporations.....	\$1,096,582 97
Miscellaneous corporations.....	670,849 83
Collateral Inheritance tax.....	204,695 15
Official fees.....	101,271 15
State Prison receipts.....	49,282 15
Judicial fees.....	21,006 39
Loans to Sinking Fund account.....	20,000 00
Dividends.....	18,870 00
Sundry sources.....	10,515 37

**\$2,193,073 01**

#### *Disbursements.*

Court expenses.....	\$171,826 51
Militia.....	130,882 74
State Hospitals.....	129,291 45
County Lunatic Asylums.....	111,957 74
Legislature.....	108,791 24
Public debt.....	92,000 00
Jersey City Armory.....	88,847 98
Blind and Feeble-minded.....	87,705 41
Advertising.....	78,538 54
State Prison salaries.....	78,081 27
State Prison maintenance.....	77,491 38
Salaries.....	74,291 35
Public roads.....	71,731 24
State House expenses.....	71,180 29
Reform School.....	67,769 21
Printing.....	63,081 08
Loans to Sinking Fund.....	50,122 00
Clerical service.....	37,071 85
Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	29,895 57
Industrial School.....	27,806 58
Arbitration claims of Robert S. Johnston.....	14,582 74
Collateral Inheritance tax.....	14,417 51
Corporation tax expenses.....	14,275 60
State Capitol.....	13,435 79
Fish and Game.....	13,398 95
Geological Survey.....	13,091 01
State Board of Arbitration.....	12,824 30
Trenton Battle Monument.....	12,500 00
Dairy protection.....	12,452 84
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	11,980 34
Revision of Statutes.....	11,433 33
Stationery and postage.....	11,317 62
Labor inspection.....	11,017 45
Agriculture.....	10,250 38
Sundry disbursements.....	104,913 93

**\$1,930,255 22**



Receipts over disbursements.....	\$262,817 79
Balance on hand November 1st, 1893.....	724,038 12
Balance on hand November 1st, 1894.....	986,855 91
State Fund securities.....	1,027,487 11

## SCHOOL FUND.

Total amount of School Fund securities.....	\$3,508,725 80
State school tax.....	2,026,110 00
Total amount of receipts—	
Income.....	\$189,617 77
Securities paid off.....	149,457 78
Sundry receipts.....	982 01
	<hr/>
	330,057 56
Annual appropriation to the several school districts of the State.....	100,000 00
Amount of other disbursements.....	267,059 78
Balance on hand November 1st, 1893.....	255,210 12
Balance on hand November 1st, 1894.....	218,207 90

## STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND  
OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Ferdinand H. Wismer, President; Bird W. Spencer, Vice President; Oliver Kelly, Anthony R. Kuser. John T. Van Cleef, Secretary; Irvine E. Maguire, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof."

The report of the Board for the year 1894 shows that 118 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,250 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The aggregate assessed valuation (subject to review) is \$222,059,373, against \$218,406,065 last year, an increase of \$3,653,308.

The tax for State uses is \$1,110,296.86, against \$1,092,030.32 last year, thus increasing the revenues of the State \$18,266.54.

The tax for local purposes is \$408,334.39, against \$391,446.68, an increase of \$16,887.71.

The total tax is \$1,518,631.25, against \$1,483,477 last year, an increase of \$35,154.25.

The summary of the assessment follows:

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for uses of taxing districts.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$64,586,078 00	\$322,930 39	\$104,725 22	\$427,655 61
Central Railroad of New Jersey System.....	46,564,860 00	232,824 30	80,240 62	313,064 92
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad System...	8,853,325 00	44,266 62	6,251 15	50,517 77
New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad System .....	17,368,906 00	86,844 53	60,066 14	146,910 67
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad System .....	39,773,608 00	198,868 04	74,412 41	273,280 45
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad System.....	7,312,014 00	36,560 07	4,843 04	41,403 11
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	19,118,992 00	95,594 96	38,886 24	134,481 20
Railroads not classified.....	18,481,590 00	92,407 95	38,909 57	131,317 52
	\$222,059,373 00	\$1,110,296 86	\$408,334 39	\$1,518,631 25

## MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed and the amount of tax levied:

YEARS.	Number of corporations assessed.	Amount of tax assessed.	Increase in number of corporations assessed.	Increase in amount of tax assessed.
1884... ..	619	\$195,273 51	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46
1889. ....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,611 46
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33
1894.....	4,287	1,085,172 45	398	111,755 26

### THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be, "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have

opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of Normal and Model School buildings, with lot.....	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of boarding halls.....	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.....	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding hall furniture.....	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus.....	13,000
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$380,000

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1894, these enrollments had increased to 525 in the Normal and 586 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 1,643 students, and these, together with the number who were able to take but part of the course, have, as teachers, exercised a large influence over the educational system of the State. A goodly number of these graduates are now occupying positions as Principals and Superintendents in the cities and towns of the State. The Model has exercised a large influence as a pattern for other schools in the commonwealth. The courses of study in both the Normal and Model departments are kept in harmony with the leading educational thought of the day. Both schools receive pupils from all parts of the State. The law provides that each member of the Legislature shall be entitled to at least six representatives in the Normal School. The State appropriates \$28,000 annually for the support of the schools, and the earnings of the Model School for tuition during the year closing June 30th, 1894, were \$26,309.63. This school is

self-supporting. The boarding halls are self-supporting. The cost per pupil for board is \$150 per year.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

The Faculty is composed of the most efficient and best-experienced teachers that can be secured. The present corps is as follows:

Normal School—James M. Green, Ph.D., Principal, Instructor in Philosophy of Education; Austin C. Apgar, Vice Principal, Instructor in Botany and Zoölogy; William N. Mumper, Ph.D., Instructor in Physics and Chemistry; Amelia Cooper Hewitt, Assistant Instructor in Chemistry; Mrs. Phebe E. Dinsmore, Preceptress, Girls' Hall; Edith M. Luther, B.A., Instructor in English; Dickerson H. Farley, Instructor in Penmanship and Book-keeping; Elias F. Carr, Ph.D., Instructor in Higher Mathematics and History of Education; Mary C. Field, Instructor in Drawing; M. Virginia Fogle, Training Teacher and Instructor in Theory and Practice of Teaching; Lillie A. Williams, Instructor in General History and Psychology; Caroline McGuire, Instructor in Reading; Kate D. Stout, Instructor in American History and Arithmetic; Susan A. Reilly, Instructor in Geography; Laura C. Johnson, Instructor in Vocal Music; Alfred S. Brace, Instructor in Piano and Vocal Solo Music; H. B. Boice, M.D., Instructor in Physiology and Director in the Gymnasium, Preceptor in Boys' Hall; Charles A. Burt, B.S., Instructor in Manual Training; Frank H. Scobey, Instructor in Algebra and Number Methods; Bertha E. Blakeley, B.L., Librarian.

Model School—Oliver C. Mordorf, M.A., Supervisor in High and Grammar Departments, Instructor in Latin and Mathematics; Sarah Y. Ely, Supervisor in High and Grammar Departments, Instructor in Mathematics; Rena T. Merwin, Supervisor in Primary Department, Instructor in D Grade; Melina A. Bosworth, Instructor in History and Rhetoric; Elizabeth B. Johnson, Instructor in English Grammar; John C. Leach, B.A., Instructor in Latin and Greek; Alice L. Brewster, B.A., Instructor in Literature and History; Margaret B. Parker, Instructor in Drawing; M. Lilian Newman, Instructor in Geography; Josephine Carll, Instructor in Geography and Arithmetic; Julia B. Dennis, Instructor in German and Arithmetic; Mercy A. Pearson, Instructor in

A Primary; Mary B. Eastburn, Instructor in B Primary; May Robbins, Instructor in C Primary; Frederick J. Germain, Instructor in French. A number of the Normal instructors teach their branches in the Model.

The Farnum Preparatory School, at Beverly, is an auxiliary of the Normal School. It was founded in 1856 by Paul Farnum, who presented a building and an endowment of \$20,000, on condition that the State would appropriate \$1,200 annually and receive the school under the control of the State Board of Education.

The pupils of the High School department intending to enter the Normal School have their tuition free. Others are charged a small fee. The enrollment for the past year was 150.

The corps of teachers is as follows: James B. Dilks, A.M., Supervisor, Instructor in Mathematics, Natural Science and Greek; Caroline B. Barlow, Instructor in Literature, History and Latin; Mary Keane, Instructor in Elocution, Grammar and Physical Culture; Mary W. Hutchinson, Instructor in Geography and Supervisor of Primary Classes; Susie M. Clark, Instructor in Drawing.

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### NEW JERSEY STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is under the control of the State Board of Education. It was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882. The following are the conditions of admission: The candidate must be a resident of the State, not less than eight nor more than twenty-one years of age, deaf, and of sufficient physical health and intellectual capacity to profit by the instruction afforded. The person making application for the admission of a child as a pupil is required to fill out a blank form, furnished for the purpose, giving necessary information in regard to the case. The application must be accompanied by a certificate from a County Judge or County Clerk of the county, or the Chosen Freeholder or Township Clerk, or the Mayor of the city, where the applicant resides, also a certificate from two freeholders of the county. Blank forms of application and any desired information in regard to the school, may be obtained by writing to Weston Jenkins, A.M., Principal, Trenton, N. J.

On November 20th, 1894, there were 124 pupils enrolled. A new building, which cost \$15,000, has just been erected, and is used for the purpose of industrial education.

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### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health has general supervision over all matters affecting the public health. The law provides that the Board shall investigate the cause of disease, especially of epidemics, and the sources of mortality. The Board also inquires into the effects of localities, employments, conditions and circumstances upon the public health.

Prof. C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*. The other members are—Franklin Gauntt, M.D., Burlington; Prof. A. R. Leeds, Ph.D., Hoboken; John A. Githens, Esq., Asbury Park; Edward R. O'Reilly, M.D., Elizabeth; Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Cornelius Shepherd, M.D., Trenton.

The Board executes the laws relating to contagious diseases of animals, adulteration of foods, the sale of petroleum and the sanitary inspection of all State and county institutions for the criminal and dependent classes.

As a bureau of vital statistics it causes a record to be made of all marriages, births and deaths in the State, and tabulates these for the information they give as to conditions of population and the causes of disease. The Board is constantly consulted by cities and townships as to health ordinances, the removal of nuisances and plans for sanitary improvement.



## Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1894.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic .....	302	697	585
Bergen.....	339	1,158	911
Burlington.....	413	975	894
Camden .....	4,508	1,944	2,117
Cape May.....	77	237	187
Cumberland.....	363	1,021	741
Essex.....	2,080	7,150	6,105
Gloucester .....	234	602	466
Hudson.....	2,526	8,370	7,419
Hunterdon.....	300	561	430
Mercer.....	731	1,018	1,494
Middlesex .....	444	1,141	1,092
Monmouth.....	598	1,116	1,102
Morris .....	303	836	814
Ocean.....	139	332	290
Passaic.....	1,119	3,019	2,380
Salem.....	164	341	331
Somerset.....	184	442	408
Sussex.....	157	206	272
Union.....	530	1,765	1,436
Warren.....	734	731	530
	<hr/> *16,245	<hr/> 33,662	<hr/> 30,004

\*3,881 of these were the marriages of non-residents, mostly from Pennsylvania.

CITIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City.....	177	363	315
Bayonne.....	126	719	469
Bordentown.....	37	84	76
Bridgeton.....	130	337	205
Burlington .....	81	141	185
Camden.....	4,328	1,357	1,463
Elizabeth.....	285	1,071	801
Gloucester City.....	42	118	146
Hackensack.....	69	131	100
Harrison.....	22	192	212
Hoboken.....	641	1,952	1,192
Jersey City.....	1,367	4,120	4,320
Long Branch.....	79	112	88
Millville.....	77	285	151
Morristown.....	53	219	172
Newark.....	1,592	5,336	4,760
New Brunswick.....	165	227	338
Orange.....	164	529	431
Passaic .....	161	509	337
Paterson .....	883	2,152	1,836
Perth Amboy.....	130	297	223
Phillipsburg.....	411	232	123
Plainfield.....	98	277	228
Rahway .....	69	92	137
Salem.....	48	93	113
Town of Union.....	163	319	236
Trenton.....	600	775	1,067
	<hr/> 12,003	<hr/> 22,069	<hr/> 19,724

## STATE HOSPITALS.

## TRENTON.

Officers—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M.D.; Assistant Physician, John Kirby, M.D.; Second Assistant, John C. Felty; Third Assistant, William J. Jones, M.D.; Fourth Assistant, (vacancy); Warden, William H. Earley; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson.

	Men.	Women.
Patients in Hospital October 31st, 1893.....	442	463
Received since, to November 1st, 1894.....	115	107
	<hr/> 557	<hr/> 570
Discharged—Recovered.....	40	39
Improved.....	12	10
Unimproved.....	5	5
Writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> .....	2	.....
Died.....	<hr/> 45	<hr/> 39
	104	93
Remaining, October 31st, 1894.....	458	472
Whole number of cases received and treated from opening of institution, May 15th, 1848, to No- vember 1st, 1894.....	4,139	4,081
Total.....		8,220
Balance on hand November 1st, 1893.....	\$17,385	59
Warden's orders outstanding November 1st, 1893.....	2,093	45
	<hr/> \$19,479	<hr/> 04
Received from the State Treasurer for maintenance of county patients.....	\$41,601	28
Received for maintenance of insane convicts.....	7,037	15
	<hr/> \$48,638	<hr/> 43
Received from various counties.....	\$134,280	79
Received from private patients.....	\$26,680	86
Sale of fat and tallow.....	2,396	02
Cows and calves.....	47	50
Incidentals.....	<hr/> 910	<hr/> 87
	<hr/> \$31,316	<hr/> 66
Total receipts.....	\$233,714	86
Disbursements—Warden's orders.....	\$209,948	96
Outstanding.....	735	11
	<hr/> \$210,684	<hr/> 07
Balance on hand October 31st, 1894.....	\$23,030	79
Unpaid—Mercer county.....	23,211	74
Morris Plains Hospital loan.....	<hr/> 10,000	<hr/> 00
	<hr/> \$56,242	<hr/> 53

## MORRIS PLAINS.

Officers—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Assistant Physician, Eliot Gorton, M.D.; Second Assistant, Thomas P. Prout, M.D.; Third Assistant, Peter S. Mallon, M.D.; Fourth Assistant, M. S. Perry, M.D.; Warden, Moses K. Everitt; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman.

	Men.	Women.
Patients in Hospital October 31st, 1893 .....	509	500
Received during the year.....	115	124
	<u>624</u>	<u>624</u>
Discharged—Restored.....	29	30
Improved .....	12	16
Unimproved.....	2	11
Died .....	60	37
Elopement.....	1	.....
Remaining October 31st, 1894.....	520	530
Balance on hand November 1st, 1893 .....	\$13,539 76	
Received from State Treasurer for county patients.....	44,312 42	
Convict patients.....	16,221 35	
Various counties .....	162,782 01	
Private patients.....	49,127 49	
Sale of hides, tallow, &c.....	6,760 60	
First National Bank, Morristown, interest..	51 62	
	<u>\$292,795 25</u>	
Disbursement—Orders of the Warden.....	\$262,013 39	
Balance on hand November 1st, 1894.....	30,781 95	

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,  
KEARNY.

Number of inmates October 31st, 1893.....	471
Admitted during the year.....	423
	<u>894</u>
Discharged .....	322
Summarily discharged.....	16
Dishonorably discharged.....	2
Died .....	34
	<u>374</u>
Remaining .....	520
Receipts.....	\$70,576 62
Expenditures .....	70,530 57
	<u>\$46 05</u>

Average cost of rations per day, 19.1617 cents.

## STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS, JAMESBURG.

The State Reform School is located on a farm of four hundred and ninety acres, two miles from Lower Jamesburg station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The buildings are in the center of the farm, on an elevation of one hundred and twenty feet above tidewater. There are seven family buildings, one of which is a double one, accommodating two families. Each family consists of about fifty boys, presided over by a male officer and a female teacher. During the last year there has been completed and occupied a new family building, which in itself is a complete home. The officers in charge of it, and the boys, have their cooking done and their dining-room arrangements in the building. Besides this, as in the other buildings, there are play-room, lavatories, school-room and dormitories. These buildings surround the main building, which is in the center, is on a beautiful campus, having a fine view of the surrounding country. Usually visitors coming for the first time to the institution, inquire "where are your walls?"

There were remaining in the school October 31st, 1893, 373 boys; received by commitment during the year, 114; paroled boys returned, 50; making a total of 537 boys cared for in the institution during the year.

There were disposed of 165, leaving 372 boys remaining October 31st, 1894, 59 of whom are colored. Two thousand six hundred and thirty-six boys have been committed to the school since it was established. During the last year, one or more boys were received from every county in the State, except Atlantic, Gloucester, Ocean and Salem.

## STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, near the Trenton State Hospital, on a farm of about 79 acres.

Inmates received from December 27th, 1871, to October 31st, 1894 .....	423
Indentured and discharged.....	391
Number returned.....	76
	<hr/> 315
Remaining on October 31st, 1894.....	108
Remaining October 31st, 1893.....	99
Received during the year.....	32
Returned.....	4
	<hr/> 115
Under care during the year.....	115
Discharged from school, 4; died, 2; indentured, 21.	
Balance on hand November 1st, 1893.....	\$2,119 21
Received from State Treasurer on account of new building,	9,455 75
Received for maintenance.....	18,350 83
Sales of farm produce.....	397 94
	<hr/> \$30,323 73
Disbursements.....	26,081 86
	<hr/> \$4,241 87

## STATE PRISON.

Number of convicts in prison at beginning of fiscal year, 1893...	968
Highest number at any time during the year.....	1,027
Average number.....	1,004

This is an increase of 69 over the next preceding year, and is the highest average in the history of the State.

Number in prison November 1st, 1894.....	1,026
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Cash receipts—Earnings during the year.....	\$49,282 15
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Expenditures—For maintenance.....	\$77,491 38
Repairs.....	5,645 54
Salaries .....	69,097 07
Discharged convicts.....	1,390 00
Salaries of Keeper, Supervisor and Inspectors.....	8,984 20
	<hr/> \$162,608 19

Total expenditures over receipts.....	\$113,326 04
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# NEW JERSEY STATE ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1894.

## Atlantic County.

—CON.— —Ass'y.—

	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Joslin, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Schuchardt, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	Adams, Pro.	Pressey, People's.
Absecon.....	67	60	5	1	49	80	4	1
Atlantic City—								
1st Ward.....	133	317	12	1	133	316	14	1
2d Ward, 1st Dist. ....	59	175	13	1	68	166	13	1
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	100	198	1	1	101	194	1	1
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	109	197	7	6	106	197	7	6
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	113	217	15	.....	120	212	13	.....
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	140	177	11	4	137	181	11	3
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	141	150	25	4	147	143	25	4
	795	1431	84	17	812	1409	84	16
Brigantine.....	4	18	2	1	5	17	2	1
Buena Vista.....	79	138	4	20	84	134	4	19
Egg Harbor Township.....	78	155	20	3	77	158	20	2
Egg Harbor City.....	103	187	1	10	171	117	1	9
Galloway—1st Dist.....	88	154	5	1	82	159	5	1
2d Dist .....	81	35	2	.....	90	27	2	.....
Hamilton.....	83	206	12	6	83	206	11	6
Hammonton .....	104	246	58	34	98	250	57	36
Linwood.....	35	65	2	.....	34	66	2	.....
Mullica.....	44	95	17	4	60	81	15	4
Pleasantville .....	83	175	23	6	73	189	20	6
Somers Point.....	40	9	1	1	40	10	1	1
South Atlantic Borough.....	11	8	.....	.....	9	10	.....	.....
Weymouth.....	51	28	10	2	52	26	10	2
	1746	3010	246	106	1819	2939	238	104
Majority in county.....		1264						

## Bergen County.

		CON.				Ass'y.			
		Demarest, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Parsons, Pro.	Ball, Soc. Labor.	Dewsnap, Dem.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Zabriskie, Rep.	Voorhees, Rep.
New Barbadoes—1st Dist. ....	131	55	4	41	130	133	52	54	
2d Dist. ....	156	155	5	3	155	152	161	153	
3d Dist. ....	94	163	10	3	93	93	165	164	
4th Dist. ....	123	178	8	1	118	118	181	182	
	504	551	27	48	496	496	559	553	
Ridgefield—1st Dist. ....	183	210	4	8	176	181	211	218	
2d Dist. ....	94	105	2	7	89	104	92	111	
3d Dist. ....	81	126	7	1	79	81	130	126	
4th Dist. ....	83	117	1	1	85	83	114	117	
	441	558	14	17	429	449	547	572	
Borough Ridgefield. ....	26	62	1	.....	26	25	63	62	
Englewood—Eastern. ....	148	214	4	3	143	135	216	224	
Western. ....	217	210	7	2	211	216	211	221	
Borough Tenafly. ....	87	124	6	2	87	87	123	124	
Bergen Fields. ....	56	38	1	.....	56	56	38	37	
Schraalenburgh. ....	43	39	.....	.....	43	43	39	39	
Cresskill. ....	27	36	.....	2	27	27	35	37	
Palisades. ....	63	24	2	3	62	63	24	24	
Harrington—1st Dist. ....	137	154	5	3	136	135	153	153	
2d Dist. ....	82	63	2	6	81	82	63	64	
Borough Eastwood. ....	51	12	3	.....	51	50	13	12	
Westwood. ....	74	61	.....	1	73	74	62	61	
Woodcliff. ....	34	39	2	3	34	34	39	39	
Park Ridge. ....	79	46	2	.....	81	78	46	44	
Mont Vale. ....	33	19	.....	1	33	33	19	19	
Washington. ....	75	107	4	2	76	75	107	107	
Orvil. ....	137	240	7	1	176	137	232	205	
Hohokus. ....	135	227	11	1	149	139	223	214	
Franklin. ....	120	144	4	.....	127	121	138	142	
Borough Midland Park. ....	56	91	3	4	56	57	91	92	
Glen Rock. ....	40	35	1	5	40	40	35	35	
Ridgewood. ....	117	257	4	.....	119	110	261	254	
Midland. ....	62	73	2	1	62	61	71	73	
Borough Delford. ....	52	59	.....	1	52	54	57	59	
Riverside. ....	23	49	1	1	23	22	50	49	
Maywood. ....	22	24	.....	1	21	22	24	24	
Saddle River. ....	144	267	1	10	144	144	266	263	
Lodi. ....	79	125	1	3	81	84	122	121	
Borough Hasbrouck Heights. ....	38	91	2	.....	40	34	94	91	
Little Ferry. ....	53	28	2	3	52	54	28	27	
Carlstadt. ....	150	121	.....	6	149	171	104	117	
Bergen. ....	168	210	1	.....	177	203	178	195	
Borough East Rutherford. ....	136	190	4	5	134	142	188	187	
Rutherford—1st Dist. ....	110	192	6	3	107	108	195	195	
2d Dist. ....	93	216	1	4	93	95	215	215	
Union. ....	147	107	1	4	150	149	106	103	
	4059	5103	132	146	4097	4105	5035	5053	
Majority in county. ....		1044							

Social-Labor vote for the Assembly—Armann, 156; Metzler, 155. Hop-  
per, 47; Wanmaker, 44.



## Burlington County.

—CON.— —SEN.— —Ass<sup>y</sup>.—

	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Parry, Rep.	McIlhenny, Dem.	Conrow, Dem.	Wildes, Rep.	Matlack, Rep.
Bass River.....	81	48	91	30	95	80	31	51
Beverly City.....	94	235	93	235	91	96	230	235
Beverly Township.....	100	199	101	197	96	102	195	199
Bordentown—1st Dist.....	131	280	133	279	130	126	280	285
2d Dist.....	165	214	164	217	155	159	222	221
3d Dist.....	96	70	96	70	89	82	69	83
	392	564	393	566	374	367	571	589
Burlington—1st Dist....	158	188	157	190	155	153	191	192
2d Dist.....	225	339	226	339	225	227	337	340
3d Dist.....	190	304	189	305	188	191	305	304
4th Dist....	159	331	159	334	157	162	330	331
	732	1162	731	1168	725	733	1163	1167
Chester—East Dist.....	77	236	77	238	77	87	233	226
West Dist.....	135	264	134	266	135	150	261	251
Chesterfield.....	51	195	47	201	38	51	206	194
Cinnaminson—1st Dist.....	109	98	106	98	107	111	97	92
2d Dist.....	94	138	98	135	127	61	119	121
Delran.....	277	201	280	198	250	258	190	216
Eastampton.....	59	70	58	73	58	59	74	71
Evesham.....	121	184	112	189	111	119	189	184
Florence.....	151	264	150	266	146	143	268	271
Lumberton.....	79	249	60	276	73	80	258	252
Mansfield....	171	183	168	188	154	160	203	187
Medford.....	158	272	159	266	156	159	272	273
Mount Laurel.....	90	174	89	176	88	93	176	170
New Hanover.....	161	234	158	239	149	163	248	227
Northampton—1st Dist.....	136	263	131	270	122	128	262	279
2d Dist....	87	182	87	184	79	84	186	191
3d Dist.....	125	318	132	314	114	114	322	338
	348	763	350	768	315	326	770	808
Palmyra.....	125	281	124	279	122	115	272	275
Pemberton—East Dist.....	120	213	120	213	118	125	215	210
West Dist.....	74	90	67	98	65	76	98	88
Shamong.....	97	116	93	120	92	95	121	118
Southampton—East Dist.....	87	113	86	115	80	82	119	118
West Dist.....	109	113	91	131	87	91	134	129
Springfield.....	125	136	125	134	115	127	141	135
Washington.....	20	70	20	71	19	19	71	72
Westampton.....	28	103	27	104	26	29	105	102
Willingborough.....	74	60	73	63	72	74	62	60
Woodland.....	37	46	37	46	37	37	45	46
	4376	7074	4317	7147	4198	4268	7137	7137
Majority in county.....		2698		2830				

For Congress—Joslin, Pro., 482; Ellis, People's, 103. For Senate—Wright, Pro., 474. For Assembly—Aaronson, Pro., 434; Ridgway, Pro., 489.

## Camden County.

			—CON.—		—ASS'Y.—					
			Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Ridgway, Dem.	Wentz, Dem.	Derousse, Rep.	Stafford, Rep.	Barnard, Rep.
Camden City—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist ..	29	158	27	25	26	151	151	150		
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	31	128	29	30	29	126	126	127		
1st Ward, 3d Dist .....	55	202	52	52	53	200	196	194		
1st Ward, 4th Dist.....	44	183	44	44	44	181	180	180		
1st Ward, 5th Dist.....	57	181	58	59	58	180	179	178		
1st Ward, 6th Dist.....	65	133	61	60	61	130	130	130		
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	18	121	16	14	13	114	117	113		
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	28	141	23	24	26	136	136	133		
2d Ward, 3d Dist .....	84	180	76	78	81	167	170	167		
2d Ward, 4th Dist.....	76	108	71	75	75	104	107	106		
2d Ward, 5th Dist.....	48	153	44	44	44	151	151	150		
2d Ward, 6th Dist.....	64	251	57	58	61	242	244	241		
2d Ward, 7th Dist.....	69	282	62	63	66	275	278	273		
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	30	176	75	75	75	172	173	173		
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	79	199	76	75	74	194	196	195		
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	71	216	60	61	63	217	218	216		
4th Ward, 1st Dist .....	95	290	91	89	93	290	289	289		
4th Ward, 2d Dist .....	60	174	57	56	61	167	168	162		
4th Ward, 3d Dist .....	67	170	60	63	63	167	170	171		
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	40	194	40	40	40	194	194	194		
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	68	174	63	61	61	170	169	168		
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	48	173	44	44	44	170	170	171		
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	72	200	68	69	68	196	197	190		
5th Ward, 5th Dist.....	56	191	51	50	49	189	190	189		
5th Ward, 6th Dist.....	48	115	48	48	50	112	112	110		
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	63	139	55	59	60	136	138	135		
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	41	139	34	39	38	134	136	133		
6th Ward, 3d Dist.....	28	89	22	23	23	85	85	84		
6th Ward, 4th Dist.....	39	90	34	34	34	80	76	80		
6th Ward, 5th Dist.....	16	134	13	15	15	132	132	132		
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	26	119	25	25	25	119	119	119		
6th Ward, 7th Dist.....	82	194	74	78	77	189	190	188		
6th Ward, 8th Dist.....	60	129	52	50	52	128	128	124		
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	39	158	39	39	39	158	158	158		
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	36	185	34	33	36	184	184	180		
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	83	208	73	75	74	205	208	205		
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	23	330	21	22	23	329	330	330		
7th Ward, 5th Dist.....	28	106	27	27	27	106	106	106		
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	75	188	51	58	60	181	182	173		
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	47	157	40	40	40	158	155	148		
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	25	87	19	16	16	84	84	41		
8th Ward, 4th Dist.....	53	141	45	44	42	137	136	133		
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	26	114	21	21	21	114	114	112		
8th Ward, 6th Dist.....	10	132	7	7	8	181	182	180		
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	46	193	41	41	45	188	189	187		
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	64	227	54	53	55	223	221	222		
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	67	140	64	64	64	140	140	136		
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	57	120	54	54	57	118	119	119		
			2486	8067	2252	2274	2309	7904	7923	7795

	—CON.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Ridgway, Dem.	Wentz, Dem.	Derausse, Rep.	Stafford, Rep.	Barnard, Rep.
Centre—1st Dist.....	48	88	44	43	44	90	89	87
2d Dist.....	7	123	7	7	7	123	123	123
Chesilhurst.....	19	22	19	20	20	22	22	23
Delaware.....	34	143	33	31	33	141	147	141
Gloucester City—								
1st Ward.....	272	217	272	269	267	214	215	212
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	223	127	213	210	208	124	124	130
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	224	124	222	221	221	114	113	111
	719	468	707	700	696	452	452	453
Gloucester Township—1st Dist.	123	188	74	75	116	170	170	162
2d Dist.	40	124	36	35	42	128	120	123
Haddon—1st Dist.....	80	443	77	69	75	440	438	442
2d Dist.....	33	145	33	33	35	145	143	143
Merchantville.....	42	176	38	37	40	175	175	176
Pensauken—1st Dist.....	38	233	34	37	37	233	233	233
2d Dist.....	27	147	25	24	25	148	147	147
Stockton—1st Ward.....	123	145	20	114	114	136	141	135
2d Ward.....	132	203	121	118	122	198	199	198
3d Ward.....	76	359	65	57	61	344	354	347
	331	707	206	289	297	678	694	680
Waterford.....	109	195	106	104	103	191	193	190
Winslow.....	59	127	59	60	60	126	125	125
	4195	11396	3750	3838	3939	11166	11194	11048
Majority in county.....		7201						

For Congress—Gilbert, Pro., 552; Wilcox, People's, 139; Kreck, Social-Labor, 124. For Assembly—Haven, Nat. Pro. and Ind. Citz., 1217; French, Nat. Pro., 577; Lippincott, Nat. Pro., 578; Watson, Ind. Citz., 1224; Tucker, Ind. Citz., 615; Lorang, Social-Labor, 124; Rohner, Social-Labor, 138; Kohn, Social-Labor, 131; Lotier, Populist, 117; Hart, Populist, 119; Horner, Populist, 113.

## Cape May County.

	—CON.—			—SEN.—			—ASS'Y.—		
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Ewing, Dem.	Ross, Rep.	Phillips, Pro.	Young, Dem.	Ludlam, Rep.	
Anglesea.....	21	30	1	15	33	.....	16	37	
Avalon.....	8	26	.....	7	27	.....	8	26	
Cape May City.....	205	229	29	239	197	25	208	226	
Cape May Point.....	7	18	.....	7	17	.....	7	18	
Dennis—1st Prec.....	117	103	2	122	109	2	118	112	
2d Prec.....	80	107	14	85	108	14	69	123	
Holly Beach.....	24	37	.....	22	38	.....	22	39	
Lower.....	121	152	7	127	145	6	122	150	
Middle—1st Dist.....	126	204	14	117	225	12	127	212	
2d Dist.....	119	130	6	116	134	4	118	131	
Ocean City.....	36	111	21	35	112	21	34	112	
Sea Isle City.....	53	71	2	53	71	2	51	72	
Upper.....	65	247	15	68	247	15	71	245	
West Cape May.....	51	94	15	70	78	14	50	94	
South Cape May.....	1	14	.....	4	11	.....	1	14	
	1034	1578	126	1087	1557	115	1022	1611	
Majority in county.....		544			470			589	

For Congress—Wilcox, People's, 72; Kreck, Social-Labor, 6. For Senate—Townsend, People's, 54. For Assembly—Smith, Pro., 126; Van Gilder, People's, 58.

## Cumberland County.

	—CON.—			—ASS'Y.—					
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Vaumeter, Dem.	Campbell, Dem.	Austin, Rep.	Minch, Rep.	Vannamon, Pro.	Cambron, Pro.
Bridgeton—									
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	105	158	22	106	107	154	151	25	22
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	107	208	26	108	111	209	192	33	26
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	50	145	7	56	57	146	142	10	8
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	35	159	15	39	39	162	160	14	15
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	94	213	28	89	95	213	205	38	28
3d Ward, 2d Prec. ....	68	150	24	66	66	143	136	41	27
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	80	198	28	78	79	188	178	33	32
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	52	123	14	52	55	124	117	17	15
	591	1354	164	594	609	1339	1281	211	173
Commercial—1st Dist.....	28	196	18	29	24	198	198	18	18
2d Dist.....	21	92	5	23	7	89	90	....	5
Deerfield—1st Dist.....	132	61	8	137	137	55	60	8	8
2d Dist.....	41	104	7	42	41	105	107	7	7
Downe—1st Dist.....	50	66	11	47	56	60	65	11	11
2d Dist.....	26	91	25	26	26	91	92	25	24
Fairfield.....	54	119	31	54	55	119	115	31	30
Greenwich.....	41	144	11	41	41	143	140	11	12
Hopewell .....	114	162	26	123	117	161	154	27	26
Landis—1st Dist.....	19	33	10	19	19	33	33	11	11
2d Dist. ....	26	90	23	27	26	90	90	22	22
3d Dist.....	46	72	26	44	44	74	74	27	27
4th Dist. ....	24	64	10	25	25	64	63	9	9
	115	259	69	115	114	261	260	69	69
Lawrence.....	65	110	47	66	67	109	107	48	48
Maurice River—1st Dist..	17	83	6	16	16	84	82	6	5
2d Dist..	92	124	3	95	94	124	124	3	3
Millville—									
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	65	195	9	62	61	197	193	8	10
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	54	171	12	50	50	172	172	12	12
2d Ward.....	58	291	26	56	49	283	296	25	29
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	88	165	11	86	86	163	164	12	13
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	74	114	6	73	72	114	114	6	6
4th Ward.....	80	308	20	74	78	301	304	20	20
	419	1244	84	401	396	1230	1243	83	90
Stoe Creek.....	41	88	15	44	42	86	84	15	15
Vineland—1st Dist.....	55	136	35	57	56	142	142	31	31
2d Dist.....	74	186	32	72	72	192	192	34	34
	1976	4619	597	1982	1970	4588	4536	638	609
Majority in county....		2643							

For Congress—Wilcox, People's, 1077 ; Kreck, Social-Labor, 37 ; For Assembly—Banaclough, People's, 1002 ; Zimmerman, People's, 1032.

## Essex County.

—CON, 6TH DIST.—										—Ass'y.—				
	Englsh, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Gray, Pro.	Buchanan, People's,	Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Willcox, Dem.	Dusenb'y, Dem.	Cones, Dem.	Oelkers, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Mullin, Dem.	Bomlesler, Dem.	Hassinger, Dem.	Jones, Dem.
Newark—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	196	289	14	7	6	198	199	205	193	197	198	197	202	198
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	127	242	10	4	1	127	124	142	127	122	121	120	122	126
1st Ward, 3d Dist.....	188	262	12	5	4	177	186	186	176	180	175	179	187	185
1st Ward, 4th Dist.....	130	198	3	4	1	124	125	124	122	125	126	122	125	125
1st Ward, 5th Dist.....	177	288	6	5	.....	146	145	154	141	146	147	145	151	151
1st Ward, 6th Dist.....	148	273	3	5	2	.....	175	181	169	180	172	174	176	183
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	966	1552	48	30	14	947	954	992	928	950	939	937	963	968
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	173	222	4	4	.....	166	170	172	159	170	175	167	169	167
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	150	187	5	6	.....	147	145	148	148	145	145	145	149	149
2d Ward, 4th Dist.....	207	245	9	16	4	204	209	204	193	207	206	200	205	210
2d Ward, 5th Dist.....	211	197	1	4	3	207	210	207	209	207	206	205	208	208
2d Ward, 6th Dist.....	132	265	3	6	4	129	138	135	139	131	134	129	134	143
2d Ward, 7th Dist.....	92	308	5	7	5	89	96	91	88	91	89	88	89	91
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	95	321	7	6	2	94	104	94	91	95	89	88	96	107
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	1060	1745	34	49	18	1036	1072	1051	1027	1046	1047	1022	1046	1072
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	181	312	4	10	27	175	177	184	181	176	175	174	182	176
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	140	229	2	10	7	141	139	141	136	137	138	138	138	137
3d Ward, 5th Dist.....	166	244	4	16	42	165	170	179	163	157	164	165	181	161
3d Ward, 6th Dist.....	138	156	1	13	58	137	138	137	129	138	139	138	138	137
3d Ward, 7th Dist.....	136	182	.....	9	66	134	135	133	134	131	133	133	133	135
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	77	180	2	7	23	75	78	81	77	76	76	76	82	78
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	94	250	2	9	5	93	103	100	95	96	94	91	99	94
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	932	1553	15	74	228	920	940	955	915	911	919	915	953	918
4th Ward, 4th Dist.....	108	160	1	2	2	109	108	111	104	107	105	107	108	111
4th Ward, 5th Dist.....	344	183	3	5	.....	345	346	343	343	346	345	344	344	345
4th Ward, 6th Dist.....	163	172	.....	24	5	161	171	164	164	163	164	163	165	162
4th Ward, 7th Dist.....	177	156	5	4	5	177	178	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
4th Ward, 8th Dist.....	124	389	5	6	4	118	129	129	116	121	115	114	125	117
4th Ward, 9th Dist.....	123	375	6	10	.....	118	159	121	118	127	114	121	121	127
4th Ward, 10th Dist.....	1039	1385	20	51	16	1028	1091	1042	1021	1040	1016	1022	1039	1038

Newark—Con.											
Holmer, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Olcott, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Storrs, Rep.	Skinner, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Bisley, Rep.	Schober, Rep.
196	196	282	294	287	293	294	293	294	291	298	264
1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.	1st Ward, 1st Dist.
128	122	240	248	245	247	247	247	248	241	257	222
1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.	1st Ward, 2d Dist.
181	180	267	269	273	274	273	276	275	271	285	258
1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.	1st Ward, 3d Dist.
122	123	201	204	198	203	204	203	205	197	205	191
1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.	1st Ward, 4th Dist.
157	147	281	291	286	291	290	291	294	282	296	265
1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.	1st Ward, 5th Dist.
177	173	272	276	269	278	277	274	280	275	284	274
1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.	1st Ward, 6th Dist.
961	941	1543	1586	1554	1586	1585	1584	1596	1557	1628	1455
2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.	2d Ward, 1st Dist.
179	163	222	229	219	229	233	230	229	219	237	193
2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.	2d Ward, 2d Dist.
149	147	188	187	189	187	190	191	190	186	192	181
2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.	2d Ward, 3d Dist.
208	203	246	250	247	250	251	238	249	249	264	237
2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.	2d Ward, 4th Dist.
207	204	195	192	194	197	198	198	197	194	203	188
2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.	2d Ward, 5th Dist.
134	131	262	269	260	269	268	270	268	255	271	220
2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.	2d Ward, 6th Dist.
92	88	312	317	308	315	316	315	315	305	318	296
2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.	2d Ward, 7th Dist.
91	89	311	332	312	329	329	330	331	318	328	280
3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.	3d Ward, 1st Dist.
1060	1025	1736	1776	1729	1776	1785	1772	1779	1726	1813	1595
3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.	3d Ward, 2d Dist.
179	171	306	317	307	317	316	316	317	315	338	304
3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.	3d Ward, 3d Dist.
137	139	225	232	224	231	232	230	231	227	242	224
3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.	3d Ward, 4th Dist.
169	166	238	248	241	248	248	248	248	247	257	256
3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.	3d Ward, 5th Dist.
142	136	153	155	153	156	156	156	156	156	160	159
3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.	3d Ward, 6th Dist.
135	133	175	186	178	186	186	186	186	184	186	184
3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.	3d Ward, 7th Dist.
76	75	183	183	178	182	182	182	182	180	191	176
85	94	242	253	243	254	252	254	252	255	264	235
4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.	4th Ward, 1st Dist.
923	914	1517	1574	1524	1574	1572	1572	1572	1564	1638	1538
4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.	4th Ward, 2d Dist.
102	107	161	161	157	164	161	163	160	158	162	154
4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.	4th Ward, 3d Dist.
343	345	181	184	182	185	185	189	183	181	188	177
4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.	4th Ward, 4th Dist.
168	159	172	181	174	181	184	185	181	175	192	162
4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.	4th Ward, 5th Dist.
174	176	155	158	157	158	160	165	157	155	160	152
4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.	4th Ward, 6th Dist.
119	119	338	347	336	346	349	346	346	335	355	325
116	118	368	382	369	383	382	380	384	361	382	331
1022	1024	1375	1413	1375	1417	1421	1428	1411	1365	1439	1286
1407											



# Essex County—Continued.

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## ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark—Con.		—Con., 6th Dist.				—Ass'y.									
	Engl'ish, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Gray, Pro.	Buchanan, People's,	Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Wilcox, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Comes, Dem.	Oelkers, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Mullin, Dem.	Bomeister, Dem.	Hassinger, Dem.	Jones, Dem.	
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	203	284	5	16	3	200	215	212	197	202	201	200	213	204	
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	112	190	6	15	2	109	116	125	109	112	109	105	121	117	
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	153	150	4	18	3	152	155	154	153	147	151	151	150	152	
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	227	195	5	32	2	228	230	262	225	230	230	226	257	231	
5th Ward, 5th Dist.....	206	126	2	7	8	205	207	211	201	205	202	201	205	202	
5th Ward, 6th Dist.....	224	158	4	18	8	217	220	218	214	215	217	219	219	217	
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1125	1103	26	106	26	1111	1143	1180	1100	1120	1106	1102	1165	1123	
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	190	215	6	17	21	190	186	190	184	191	188	190	190	187	
6th Ward, 3d Dist.....	311	101	2	9	2	307	312	313	300	311	306	304	310	308	
6th Ward, 4th Dist.....	155	198	2	9	8	146	145	150	153	148	148	143	147	145	
6th Ward, 5th Dist.....	133	160	11	7	5	133	134	134	128	133	131	132	132	136	
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	213	108	.....	2	1	210	213	213	198	211	211	211	212	211	
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	204	328	10	4	2	203	216	203	200	205	205	194	200	202	
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1206	1110	31	41	39	1189	1206	1203	1163	1199	1189	1174	1191	1189	
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	106	190	2	8	3	105	108	116	106	108	106	107	114	108	
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	183	231	2	14	6	180	182	197	176	179	181	176	192	179	
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	250	131	2	10	11	247	248	248	240	248	249	248	249	251	
7th Ward, 5th Dist.....	284	188	5	9	4	280	284	282	255	284	286	281	283	285	
7th Ward, 6th Dist.....	169	218	6	4	2	163	168	165	170	164	164	163	164	167	
7th Ward, 6th Dist.....	192	203	9	12	12	183	194	195	185	189	183	181	197	185	
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1184	1161	26	57	38	1158	1184	1203	1132	1172	1169	1159	1199	1175	
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	125	400	23	1	2	117	133	117	118	126	118	114	117	135	
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	120	263	10	5	.....	112	119	119	110	110	108	109	115	118	
8th Ward, 4th Dist.....	110	332	6	6	2	103	111	110	102	106	102	104	110	105	
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	54	117	2	1	.....	53	53	54	53	53	52	53	54	53	
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	80	223	10	9	5	75	75	85	74	77	73	74	82	78	
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	489	1335	51	22	9	460	491	485	457	472	553	454	478	489	
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	109	435	3	11	2	111	137	106	107	112	105	105	107	112	
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	113	454	16	18	.....	109	121	129	107	109	105	104	129	108	
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	88	315	5	8	3	88	100	94	94	93	88	84	93	101	
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	90	408	6	6	3	85	104	96	90	88	83	82	93	97	
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	400	1612	30	43	8	393	462	425	398	402	381	375	422	418	

## Newark—Con.

5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	201	199	277	292	278	291	297	292	291	Christie, Rep.	291	285	304	270	292	292	292
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	109	110	190	198	185	198	207	208	198	Smith, Rep.	198	194	206	188	196	196	196
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	155	150	149	155	150	152	158	176	155	Benedict, Rep.	155	155	158	152	155	155	155
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	230	224	190	194	190	197	201	201	196	Rep.	196	192	215	192	196	196	196
5th Ward, 5th Dist.....	203	204	125	126	123	126	131	141	126	Rep.	126	124	130	121	126	126	126
5th Ward, 6th Dist.....	216	219	160	162	160	162	163	167	162	Rep.	162	160	170	159	160	160	160
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1114	1106	1091	1127	1086	1126	1157	1185	1128	Rep.	1128	1110	1183	1082	1125	1125	1125
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	188	188	207	217	211	215	223	218	216	Rep.	216	213	225	214	213	213	213
6th Ward, 3d Dist.....	310	305	97	104	99	104	104	103	104	Rep.	103	103	117	88	104	104	104
6th Ward, 4th Dist.....	145	144	190	204	188	203	205	202	203	Rep.	203	200	224	191	207	207	207
6th Ward, 5th Dist.....	124	131	160	166	159	166	167	166	166	Rep.	166	158	174	158	164	164	164
6th Ward, 6th Dist.....	209	211	106	109	107	109	109	110	110	Rep.	110	109	118	112	109	112	109
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1174	1182	1077	1130	1082	1130	1141	1131	1136	Rep.	1136	1096	1201	1059	1132	1132	1132
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	106	106	182	189	184	189	190	189	189	Rep.	189	189	199	180	189	189	189
7th Ward, 3d Dist.....	181	179	222	237	224	234	234	234	236	Rep.	236	232	239	227	235	235	235
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	249	247	131	133	132	133	132	138	133	Rep.	133	133	146	129	133	133	133
7th Ward, 5th Dist.....	282	281	182	191	186	192	192	208	192	Rep.	192	189	208	185	193	193	193
7th Ward, 6th Dist.....	178	159	217	227	209	224	227	227	226	Rep.	226	216	240	186	226	226	226
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	189	185	202	212	201	212	216	212	213	Rep.	213	206	237	192	221	221	221
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	1181	1157	1136	1189	1136	1184	1191	1208	1189	Rep.	1189	1165	1269	1099	1197	1197	1197
8th Ward, 3d Dist.....	124	125	394	409	399	412	411	408	410	Rep.	410	395	415	399	409	409	409
8th Ward, 4th Dist.....	106	112	286	271	259	273	274	271	272	Rep.	272	258	275	231	271	271	271
8th Ward, 5th Dist.....	104	105	333	338	333	338	341	339	338	Rep.	338	333	341	321	337	337	337
8th Ward, 6th Dist.....	53	53	117	117	116	117	118	117	117	Rep.	117	116	118	115	117	117	117
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	463	469	1333	1327	1367	1371	1371	1371	1364	Rep.	1364	1318	1377	1280	1361	1361	1361
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	110	104	425	438	427	440	441	439	440	Rep.	440	425	448	376	438	438	438
9th Ward, 3d Dist.....	113	107	450	459	451	459	459	456	461	Rep.	461	468	462	385	458	458	458
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	86	84	306	317	306	319	318	316	318	Rep.	318	305	327	280	315	315	315
9th Ward, 5th Dist.....	85	88	396	411	401	415	413	411	412	Rep.	412	397	410	357	412	412	412
9th Ward, 6th Dist.....	394	383	1577	1625	1585	1633	1631	1622	1631	Rep.	1631	1595	1647	1398	1623	1623	1623

## Essex County—Continued.

Newark—Con.												—CON., 6TH DIST.				—ASS'Y.																																																							
												English, Dem.				Parker, Rep.				Gray, Pro.				Buchanan, People's.				Walker, Soc.-Lab.				Willcox, Dem.				Dusenbury, Dem.				Comes, Dem.				Oelkers, Dem.				Smith, Dem.				Mullin, Dem.				Bomlesler, Dem.				Hassinger, Dem.				Jones, Dem.							
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....												107				221				5				11				3				104				110				107				104				107				98				103				102				113							
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....												143				314				3				6				3				143				149				150				138				141				138				139				142				142							
10th Ward, 3d Dist.....												172				314				3				8				1				171				174				173				175				171				174				171				172				173							
10th Ward, 4th Dist.....												228				259				3				5				4				228				229				232				220				228				228				227				233				234							
10th Ward, 5th Dist.....												231				217				5				10				1				226				230				240				227				228				227				227				227				227							
10th Ward, 6th Dist.....												171				366				6				10				16				169				172				171				171				169				171				171				171				188				169			
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....												1052				1568				25				50				28				1041				1064				1073				1035				1044				1036				1038				1073				1048							
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....												336				123				4				12				1				338				335				337				326				338				335				335				333				336							
11th Ward, 3d Dist.....												140				224				7				15				17				138				141				157				137				136				137				137				151				138							
11th Ward, 4th Dist.....												174				234				4				6				3				173				176				174				171				173				169				173				172				167							
11th Ward, 5th Dist.....												132				399				18				9				1				137				161				135				133				128				130				131				134				135							
11th Ward, 6th Dist.....												176				540				12				9				1				177				208				174				178				176				173				172				173				179							
12th Ward, 1st Dist.....												990				1621				47				55				25				995				1056				1009				978				983				977				980				994				989							
12th Ward, 2d Dist.....												164				256				3				13				9				162				168				166				164				166				162				164				174				164							
12th Ward, 3d Dist.....												295				115				2				7				3				296				298				301				293				295				298				295				302				295							
12th Ward, 4th Dist.....												346				174				1				4				7				346				348				348				346				348				348				348				348											
12th Ward, 5th Dist.....												221				111				.....				3				.....				219				221				222				217				219				219				227				219											
13th Ward, 1st Dist.....												119				235				3				11				18				120				116				121				119				118				118				129				117											
13th Ward, 2d Dist.....												1145				891				9				38				37				1143				1150				1158				1139				1146				1142				1144				1180				1143							
13th Ward, 3d Dist.....												156				400				7				16				28				149				151				152				156				150				147				150				151				147							
13th Ward, 4th Dist.....												197				347				9				20				38				196				204				196				198				198				196				197				195				194							
13th Ward, 5th Dist.....												123				283				2				18				28				119				124				123				122				123				121				121				124				120							
13th Ward, 6th Dist.....												46				74				1				4				7				47				48				51				47				46				50				46				52				44							
13th Ward, 7th Dist.....												60				173				2				5				13				50				61				64				59				60				60				60				60				60							
13th Ward, 8th Dist.....												86				154				3				5				7				85				84				85				83				86				85				85				85				84							
13th Ward, 9th Dist.....												663				1431				22				68				121				655				672				668				670				667				659				667				649											

Ass'y.														
Newark—Con.														
	Holzen, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Olcott, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Storrs, Rep.	Skinner, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Elise, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Mock, Rep.	
10th Ward, 1st Dist.	102	104	214	231	214	231	253	231	231	223	241	209	231	
10th Ward, 2d Dist.	142	143	309	316	310	317	331	317	317	316	323	301	315	
10th Ward, 3d Dist.	171	171	181	194	182	194	196	195	194	192	197	186	192	
10th Ward, 4th Dist.	228	229	258	262	261	263	263	263	262	260	275	255	262	
10th Ward, 5th Dist.	226	227	210	221	216	224	221	221	221	221	224	210	220	
10th Ward, 6th Dist.	167	169	359	372	366	374	367	373	374	367	383	264	374	
11th Ward, 1st Dist.	1036	1043	1531	1596	1549	1603	1631	1600	1539	1579	1643	1525	1594	
11th Ward, 2d Dist.	333	337	121	128	120	128	129	128	128	129	138	114	128	
11th Ward, 3d Dist.	133	135	215	229	218	230	231	228	229	226	235	217	227	
11th Ward, 4th Dist.	169	173	232	235	232	235	237	236	237	235	251	222	233	
11th Ward, 5th Dist.	132	131	388	400	389	399	400	400	402	363	401	343	403	
11th Ward, 6th Dist.	173	173	530	553	537	554	558	553	555	529	557	491	553	
11th Ward, 6th Dist.	33	32	101	102	103	102	102	102	102	98	101	94	102	
12th Ward, 1st Dist.	973	981	1587	1647	1599	1648	1657	1647	1653	1580	1683	1481	1646	
12th Ward, 2d Dist.	163	165	249	254	249	258	258	260	258	253	268	252	258	
12th Ward, 3d Dist.	293	296	111	115	113	115	115	116	115	115	126	114	115	
12th Ward, 4th Dist.	349	348	169	172	171	173	174	174	174	172	179	170	173	
12th Ward, 5th Dist.	221	219	107	112	108	113	112	112	112	113	113	113	113	
12th Ward, 6th Dist.	117	115	236	224	237	242	243	243	242	240	246	238	242	
13th Ward, 1st Dist.	1143	1143	872	877	878	901	902	905	901	893	932	887	901	
13th Ward, 2d Dist.	137	150	397	405	395	404	406	405	405	401	425	399	404	
13th Ward, 3d Dist.	185	194	342	352	339	352	352	352	354	349	365	336	352	
13th Ward, 4th Dist.	117	119	275	287	280	286	286	289	285	288	303	284	285	
13th Ward, 5th Dist.	44	47	72	73	72	73	74	73	73	71	80	73	73	
13th Ward, 6th Dist.	58	60	170	173	170	173	174	173	174	173	173	168	173	
13th Ward, 6th Dist.	83	85	153	155	153	154	155	154	155	154	164	153	155	
13th Ward, 6th Dist.	624	655	1409	1445	1409	1442	1447	1446	1446	1436	1510	1413	1442	



Ass'y.

Newark—Con.												
Holzner, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Olcott, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Storrs, Rep.	Skinner, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Elisee, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Mock, Rep.
14th Ward, 1st Dist.....	201	200	203	200	204	205	205	202	204	212	199	204
14th Ward, 2d Dist.....	212	226	303	278	304	305	305	305	300	326	326	306
14th Ward, 3d Dist.....	214	294	309	297	311	311	311	310	310	323	303	320
14th Ward, 4th Dist.....	214	281	283	290	278	289	290	290	289	305	288	290
14th Ward, 5th Dist.....	118	121	157	161	156	161	162	161	158	169	163	162
14th Ward, 6th Dist.....	40	41	139	140	137	140	139	140	140	140	137	140
14th Ward, 7th Dist.....	83	90	248	261	245	261	262	261	251	271	228	261
15th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1008	1041	1603	1667	1591	1669	1675	1669	1652	1746	1644	1683
15th Ward, 2d Dist.....	137	138	320	326	321	326	328	327	324	331	317	325
15th Ward, 3d Dist.....	255	254	345	356	347	355	357	357	352	367	343	357
15th Ward, 4th Dist.....	193	194	334	344	337	344	345	344	338	347	331	344
15th Ward, 5th Dist.....	152	155	313	331	324	332	331	330	320	326	315	329
Total vote in Newark.....	13817	13805	20699	21371	20753	21413	21527	21432	20970	22080	20048	21399
East Orange—												
1st Ward.....	99	108	337	368	341	370	369	368	263	375	347	366
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	124	125	329	355	333	357	355	357	350	356	303	358
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	66	68	175	192	185	191	191	191	191	192	167	189
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	121	120	284	317	302	317	318	318	315	316	277	316
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	54	58	190	212	205	212	212	212	210	212	195	212
4th Ward.....	109	116	343	382	359	380	381	382	375	384	343	380
5th Ward.....	90	90	361	380	366	381	381	381	374	381	350	381
Total vote in Newark.....	663	685	2019	2206	2091	2208	2207	2209	2177	2216	1982	2202

## Essex County—Continued.

—CON., 8TH DIST.—										—AN. Y.—				
	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.	Pope, People's.	Bell, Soc.-Lab.	Willcox, Dem.	Dusenbury, Dem.	Combs, Dem.	Oelkers, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Mullin, Dem.	Bonneister, Dem.	Hassinger, Dem.	Jones, Dem.
Orange—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	138	268	4	2	2	137	140	137	134	156	130	143	136	133
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	307	293	4	9	2	304	306	305	302	307	304	306	305	302
2d Ward.....	283	349	6	6	3	287	290	288	285	321	276	282	288	287
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	209	245	1	3	.....	211	211	211	209	218	209	209	206	209
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	187	231	2	3	4	183	191	188	183	225	185	185	185	181
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	286	256	3	2	35	279	284	280	281	294	279	281	279	279
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	178	186	2	2	29	178	176	177	178	185	178	178	178	174
5th Ward.....	166	313	7	5	1	168	172	168	172	189	167	169	166	167
West Orange—1st Dist.....	1754	2141	29	32	76	1747	1770	1754	1744	1895	1728	1761	1743	1732
2d Dist.....	194	240	.....	.....	.....	190	191	193	188	201	189	192	187	195
3d Dist.....	171	230	5	8	2	169	172	176	166	176	167	168	175	167
South Orange—1st Dist.....	198	135	4	7	.....	196	196	208	195	197	196	195	200	198
2d Dist.....	162	166	1	6	.....	164	161	170	162	167	162	165	168	163
3d Dist.....	101	136	9	.....	1	107	107	106	107	111	101	106	106	114
Barrough of Vailsburgh.....	461	437	14	13	1	467	464	484	464	475	459	466	474	475
Verona.....	85	104	3	1	4	83	92	85	83	86	84	83	77	79
Franklin.....	145	173	5	2	1	144	143	146	144	141	143	142	140	144
Livingston.....	128	332	12	2	10	126	131	132	124	130	126	124	130	130
Millburn.....	79	243	7	1	.....	77	66	77	79	81	78	81	80	80
Montclair—	198	274	14	3	2	206	207	206	205	209	205	201	206	207
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	43	133	4	.....	.....	65	44	43	43	44	43	42	43	43
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	76	156	9	2	.....	108	78	76	75	75	75	75	75	75
2d Ward.....	121	356	20	.....	4	167	125	125	122	131	122	123	122	122
3d Ward.....	137	383	5	1	.....	201	133	130	130	137	133	131	131	130
4th Ward.....	172	156	4	.....	1	175	172	170	170	170	171	171	170	166
549	1154	42	3	5	716	552	545	545	540	557	544	541	541	536



—Ass'y.

	Holzer, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Olcott, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Storrs, Rep.	Skinner, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Eisele, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Mock, Rep.
Orange—													
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	142	142	256	270	254	271	270	271	271	269	279	245	268
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	302	305	287	298	285	298	300	298	298	296	301	290	298
2d Ward.....	287	298	332	352	322	352	350	350	350	348	361	325	349
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	208	208	238	249	233	249	246	248	248	242	250	232	244
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	181	195	205	232	197	231	233	233	233	231	237	210	232
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	281	284	247	260	243	248	259	259	259	259	267	247	259
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	174	181	185	187	178	184	186	186	186	186	194	183	186
5th Ward.....	165	178	282	313	273	314	314	315	313	309	316	291	313
West Orange—1st Dist.....	1740	1791	2032	2161	1985	2147	2158	2160	2158	2140	2205	2023	2149
2d Dist.....	187	211	229	246	219	242	242	242	243	238	252	227	221
3d Dist.....	168	172	220	236	215	234	234	235	234	231	241	223	234
South Orange—1st Dist.....	194	196	126	138	126	138	137	137	138	136	142	123	136
2d Dist.....	161	161	160	169	152	169	169	169	169	166	170	162	169
3d Dist.....	105	106	130	133	127	133	133	133	133	132	136	120	132
Borough of Vailsburgh.....	460	463	416	440	405	440	439	439	440	434	448	405	437
Verona.....	84	83	98	104	96	103	104	103	104	103	118	114	104
Franklin.....	141	166	174	175	174	174	174	174	174	174	182	150	173
Livingston.....	128	130	383	390	378	428	390	391	391	382	283	373	389
Millburn.....	81	72	240	281	240	241	241	242	243	243	247	234	244
Montclair—	205	206	276	275	273	277	275	275	276	275	276	261	275
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	43	43	126	134	121	134	134	133	134	133	134	122	134
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	75	75	149	157	146	158	158	158	158	157	159	135	157
2d Ward.....	123	124	343	358	340	356	358	358	358	354	358	309	356
3d Ward.....	132	132	348	359	334	352	359	359	357	357	357	313	359
4th Ward.....	170	169	152	158	154	155	158	158	158	162	159	154	158
	543	543	1118	1166	1095	1155	1167	1166	1165	1163	1167	1033	1164



Ass'y.													
	Holzner, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Olcott, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Storrs, Rep.	Skinner, Rep.	Duncan, Rep.	Christie, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Benedict, Rep.	Eiseler, Rep.	Schobert, Rep.	Mock, Rep.
Belleville—1st Dist.....	148	150	267	272	267	297	274	271	273	270	274	256	272
2d Dist.....	263	261	217	222	220	227	222	223	223	219	224	210	222
Bloomfield—													
1st Ward.....	118	116	315	320	318	320	319	320	321	323	322	288	321
2d Ward.....	97	97	311	313	312	312	313	313	313	313	314	300	313
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	103	100	250	263	259	263	264	262	264	261	264	238	264
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	78	80	159	188	170	186	187	186	186	185	195	176	188
Caldwell.....	396	393	1035	1084	1059	1081	1083	1081	1084	1082	1095	1002	1086
Caldwell Borough.....	116	121	233	237	232	232	232	234	233	233	236	225	233
Clinton—1st Dist.....	92	90	266	271	268	273	273	273	273	267	277	255	273
2d Dist.....	29	29	98	101	98	101	101	100	101	101	101	87	101
3d Dist.....	85	88	245	270	259	270	273	270	270	269	271	244	269
Vote for Congress, 8th District, in county.....	206	207	609	642	625	644	647	643	644	637	649	586	643
Plurality.....													
Total vote in county.....	19451	19568	30369	31616	30434	31650	31723	31687	31634	31078	32404	29456	31555
Plurality.....													

For Assembly—Pro., Sloan, 747; May, 727; Berry, 724; Tyack, 750; Gould, 728; Strobell, 738; Teas, 723; Borryman, 733; Dorn, 731; Hayland, 745; Holmes, 745. People's, Comes, 423; Davis, 788; Condit, 802; Yuill, 794; Pierson, 771; Rice, 799; McHugh, 804; Wallace, 791; Wentz, 756; Hassinger, 438; Freuchman, 775. Soc.-Lab., Puggan, 966; Frankenpohl, 964; Leske, 966; Ost, 957; Deichert, 965; Woerner, 966; Juellich, 966; Wuesthoff, 963; Schueber, 962.



Ass'y.

Jersey City—Con.														
	Erlenkotter, Dem.	Usher, Dem.	Fuller, Rep.	Blacksbaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	McAndrew, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Drake, Rep.	Kerr, Rep.	Dobke, Jr., Rep.	Leonard, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.		Gerdts, Rep.
1st Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.	171	171	116	119	116	117	118	116	116	116	115	116	127	127
1st Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.	168	168	97	97	97	101	104	98	97	97	97	98	99	99
1st Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.	145	147	102	103	104	108	103	102	102	103	103	104	104	104
1st Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.	120	118	121	122	121	125	124	121	121	123	122	122	123	123
1st Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.	114	117	74	77	80	80	77	78	77	77	76	77	77	77
1st Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.	147	141	105	107	112	108	105	107	107	107	107	107	113	113
1st Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.	165	165	103	103	103	107	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
1st Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.	93	95	92	94	95	97	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
1st Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.	214	214	171	174	168	171	171	173	173	172	173	173	173	173
1st Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.	129	134	162	169	166	174	169	167	166	166	164	166	166	166
1st Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.	180	179	206	208	207	218	213	208	208	207	206	207	206	206
2d Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.	1646	1649	1349	1373	1369	1406	1380	1367	1364	1365	1360	1367	1375	1375
2d Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.	191	188	58	59	67	68	60	54	57	58	58	58	63	63
2d Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.	365	360	135	136	145	142	134	130	138	138	137	137	143	143
2d Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.	358	356	80	81	84	85	79	83	81	80	84	80	80	80
2d Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.	267	263	61	61	64	70	59	57	61	60	59	60	61	61
2d Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.	274	272	64	64	67	71	65	59	64	65	64	60	65	65
2d Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.	192	192	48	49	49	48	48	49	48	47	48	48	48	48
2d Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.	212	215	187	192	193	193	186	190	191	189	189	191	190	190
2d Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.	122	124	110	110	123	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	109
2d Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.	111	114	192	195	193	193	191	194	194	193	194	194	191	191
2d Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.	93	93	115	117	122	116	116	116	116	116	115	116	117	117
2d Ald. Dist., 12th Prec.	134	132	206	214	208	215	214	214	205	214	212	214	213	213
2d Ald. Dist., 13th Prec.	2319	2309	1256	1278	1315	1311	1262	1256	1265	1270	1270	1274	1280	1280



Ass'y.

## Jersey City—Con.

	Erlenkotter, Dem.	Uher, Dem.	Fuller, Rep.	Blacksbaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	McAndrew, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Drake, Rep.	Kerr, Rep.	Dobke, Jr., Rep.	Leonard, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Gerdts, Rep.
3d Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.....	267	269	101	101	106	103	115	102	102	102	102	102	102
3d Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.....	289	392	193	200	207	197	204	197	195	196	196	190	195
3d Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.....	209	212	147	155	156	159	161	151	146	152	151	152	152
3d Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.....	341	341	194	198	195	192	201	193	194	193	193	195	193
3d Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.....	247	245	192	201	199	197	197	198	196	197	197	128	196
3d Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.....	127	129	203	205	200	206	201	202	206	203	204	204	203
3d Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.....	102	101	163	164	166	165	167	166	165	166	166	166	163
3d Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.....	217	220	363	362	365	365	358	365	361	362	362	361	357
3d Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.....	179	180	243	247	250	248	242	243	243	244	243	246	244
3d Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.....	215	217	148	147	161	147	176	147	147	148	147	147	147
3d Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.....	148	153	275	280	289	279	276	277	277	277	277	276	276
3d Ald. Dist., 12th Prec.....	166	164	197	200	200	196	199	201	198	199	200	198	199
4th Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.....	2607	2623	2419	2460	2496	2454	2473	2442	2430	2441	2438	2440	2429
4th Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.....	282	273	200	202	202	203	199	199	199	201	201	199	210
4th Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.....	129	129	228	234	232	232	228	232	231	231	228	231	227
4th Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.....	124	120	248	251	251	251	247	254	250	249	251	247	250
4th Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.....	146	141	261	264	266	259	264	264	264	269	263	265	266
4th Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.....	147	149	250	247	250	246	242	249	250	246	249	250	245
4th Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.....	177	178	303	304	302	305	302	303	303	299	302	303	301
4th Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.....	148	148	299	309	311	311	309	311	310	308	306	310	306
4th Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.....	161	159	181	181	184	180	183	182	182	182	180	182	182
4th Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.....	113	115	275	279	279	277	278	279	277	275	276	278	274
4th Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.....	208	208	282	285	286	288	289	288	288	290	288	287	287
4th Ald. Dist., 12th Prec.....	225	224	322	325	326	326	326	324	324	323	319	325	325
4th Ald. Dist., 13th Prec.....	76	76	145	144	145	144	144	145	145	136	146	145	143
4th Ald. Dist., 14th Prec.....	86	89	122	122	123	123	120	123	125	122	122	123	119
4th Ald. Dist., 15th Prec.....	305	305	233	235	238	235	237	235	217	227	231	233	213
4th Ald. Dist., 16th Prec.....	93	92	56	55	56	55	56	56	55	55	55	55	55
4th Ald. Dist., 17th Prec.....	274	275	100	109	103	101	102	102	101	101	101	102	100
4th Ald. Dist., 18th Prec.....	114	115	157	159	167	159	158	159	156	157	158	158	158
4th Ald. Dist., 19th Prec.....	104	103	88	90	90	88	88	89	88	88	89	88	89
4th Ald. Dist., 20th Prec.....	2912	2899	3753	3799	3816	3779	3785	3790	3764	3784	3761	3784	3749





-Ass'y.

Jersey City—Con.																							
	Erlenkotter,	Dem.	Usher,	Dem.	Fuller,	Blackshaw,	Rep.	Gruber,	Rep.	McAndrew,	Schober,	Rep.	Drake,	Kerr,	Rep.	Dobke, Jr.,	Rep.	Leonard,	Rep.	Nutzborn,	Rep.	Gerdts,	Rep.
5th Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.....	210	212	274	277	270	280	279	274	273	270	274	273	274	273	270	273	270	274	275	274	275	275	
5th Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.....	147	148	231	234	219	233	227	234	231	230	234	231	234	231	230	230	230	230	229	230	229	230	
5th Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.....	223	224	199	200	187	202	197	199	198	198	199	198	199	198	198	198	198	198	199	199	195	195	
5th Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.....	295	296	157	158	180	160	159	157	158	156	159	157	158	156	158	156	158	158	158	157	157	157	
5th Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.....	363	354	152	155	154	147	154	147	154	147	154	152	153	154	151	151	151	151	152	152	152	152	
5th Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.....	219	234	163	165	168	166	181	166	168	166	181	159	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	
5th Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.....	132	135	179	181	177	176	182	180	178	177	176	182	180	178	176	176	177	177	178	178	175	175	
5th Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.....	95	101	140	146	144	142	139	142	142	142	139	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	141	141	141	141	
5th Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.....	114	113	191	198	202	194	193	195	198	194	193	195	198	194	193	192	193	193	192	193	193	193	
5th Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.....	73	74	248	247	249	247	248	250	248	251	248	250	248	251	248	248	248	248	248	248	245	245	
5th Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.....	60	61	217	219	219	219	220	223	216	220	220	223	216	220	220	220	220	220	219	219	219	219	
5th Ald. Dist., 12th Prec.....	215	215	462	471	465	460	459	465	465	461	461	465	465	461	461	461	461	461	465	465	462	462	
5th Ald. Dist., 13th Prec.....	94	88	178	178	184	179	184	184	180	175	184	180	175	181	179	181	179	181	181	181	181	181	
6th Ald. Dist., 1st Prec.....	2240	2255	2791	2829	2818	2805	2822	2810	2794	2800	2791	2810	2794	2800	2791	2798	2787	2800	2791	2798	2787	2787	
6th Ald. Dist., 2d Prec.....	170	169	230	240	243	236	237	238	237	238	236	237	238	237	238	236	237	238	236	238	237	237	
6th Ald. Dist., 3d Prec.....	141	140	203	208	207	206	207	207	206	207	206	207	206	207	205	206	205	206	206	206	205	205	
6th Ald. Dist., 4th Prec.....	157	156	304	303	307	306	310	313	305	308	302	313	305	308	302	307	308	302	307	308	307	308	
6th Ald. Dist., 5th Prec.....	147	146	212	215	213	216	215	217	216	215	213	216	215	217	215	213	215	213	215	215	215	215	
6th Ald. Dist., 6th Prec.....	187	188	334	395	383	390	387	392	386	388	382	390	387	392	386	388	382	390	390	390	390	390	
6th Ald. Dist., 7th Prec.....	144	143	316	318	322	319	322	324	321	323	323	324	321	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	
6th Ald. Dist., 8th Prec.....	135	136	333	339	342	341	343	344	342	342	341	343	344	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	
6th Ald. Dist., 9th Prec.....	208	206	355	361	354	362	360	364	364	362	360	364	364	364	360	356	359	362	359	362	362	362	
6th Ald. Dist., 10th Prec.....	159	159	216	212	212	220	214	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	217	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	
6th Ald. Dist., 11th Prec.....	175	174	328	332	333	333	333	335	335	334	336	335	335	336	332	333	334	334	334	334	334	334	
6th Ald. Dist., 12th Prec.....	156	156	272	275	282	285	285	285	285	285	286	285	285	286	285	286	284	286	285	286	284	284	
6th Ald. Dist., 13th Prec.....	114	114	224	229	227	231	232	232	232	231	231	232	232	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	
6th Ald. Dist., 14th Prec.....	151	147	264	279	280	280	282	280	282	280	280	282	280	280	280	280	280	280	279	280	282	282	
6th Ald. Dist., 15th Prec.....	139	139	326	340	335	337	338	339	337	338	337	338	339	337	337	337	337	337	338	338	338	338	
6th Ald. Dist., 16th Prec.....	183	185	195	201	201	201	196	200	200	201	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	196	196	
6th Ald. Dist., 17th Prec.....	2336	2328	4162	4247	4249	4252	4270	4287	4263	4271	4240	4287	4263	4271	4240	4264	4266	4271	4240	4264	4266	4266	
Vote of Jersey City .....	14060	14063	15730	15986	16063	16007	15992	15952	15880	15931	15860	15927	15886	15931	15860	15927	15886	15931	15860	15927	15886	15886	
Guttenberg .....	298	319	190	197	197	197	194	192	188	189	187	191	188	189	187	190	182	189	187	190	182	182	

# Hudson County—Continued.

—CON., 7TH DIST.

Ans'y.

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## ELECTION RETURNS.

	Stevens,	McEwan, Jr.,	Burger,	Herrschaff, Soc., Lab.	Smart, Dem.	Jacob, Dem.	Egan, Dem.	Wolbert, Dem.	Swaney, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Caney, Dem.	Parslow, Dem.
Harrison—													
1st Ward.....	212	97	5	1	214	214	215	214	215	215	203	211	212
2d Ward.....	131	45	1	1	130	130	130	130	130	130	128	130	130
3d Ward.....	227	218	6	4	227	227	225	227	225	227	217	224	227
4th Ward.....	357	200	6	8	359	359	359	359	359	358	344	355	359
Hoboken—													
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	927	560	14	14	930	930	929	930	929	930	892	920	928
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	304	194	4	12	312	307	311	310	309	313	308	305	335
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	199	124	2	5	187	188	186	189	189	189	188	190	209
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	157	99	.....	3	158	159	159	160	159	161	160	158	168
1st Ward, 5th Prec.....	258	118	2	12	268	268	267	269	269	268	266	271	277
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	918	535	8	32	925	922	923	928	926	931	922	924	989
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	198	176	1	10	185	182	181	188	184	184	186	183	208
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	229	213	1	5	214	213	211	216	216	214	212	211	249
2d Ward, 4th Prec.....	148	144	5	5	128	127	126	128	129	127	126	124	189
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	575	533	7	20	527	522	518	532	529	525	524	518	616
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	155	149	4	6	154	152	153	155	151	153	152	154	172
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	293	97	3	8	288	287	281	286	287	287	286	287	297
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	246	86	1	8	244	244	245	243	246	247	245	245	251
3d Ward, 5th Prec.....	297	187	1	16	302	303	303	305	302	304	303	303	320
3d Ward, 6th Prec.....	191	156	2	7	190	185	188	189	187	188	186	186	208
3d Ward, 7th Prec.....	272	196	2	5	259	255	247	258	256	260	254	257	287
3d Ward, 8th Prec.....	357	236	15	3	324	323	319	324	318	327	319	318	356
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	1811	1107	28	53	1761	1749	1736	1760	1747	1766	1745	1750	1891
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	109	45	.....	5	110	109	109	109	110	110	110	110	110
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	221	73	1	6	227	228	227	227	226	229	227	226	229
4th Ward, 4th Prec.....	220	151	.....	11	228	230	231	230	230	231	231	232	249
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	172	166	1	20	177	177	179	176	173	178	179	175	209
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	243	83	4	8	244	243	242	246	246	245	244	242	254
4th Ward, 7th Prec.....	151	132	1	19	151	149	150	152	150	151	151	144	164
4th Ward, 8th Prec.....	1115	650	7	69	1137	1136	1138	1140	1135	1144	1142	1129	1215
Total vote of Hoboken.....	4419	2825	50	174	4350	4329	4315	4360	4337	4366	4333	4321	4711

Ass'y													
Harrison—	Erlenkotter, Dem.	Usher, Dem.	Fuller, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	McAndrew, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Drake, Rep.	Kerr, Rep.	Dobke, Jr., Rep.	Leonard, Rep.	Nutzhorn, Rep.	Gerdts, Rep.
1st Ward.....	215	215	98	98	97	98	97	97	112	97	98	97	97
2d Ward.....	130	130	44	44	44	44	44	44	46	44	44	44	44
3d Ward.....	226	225	218	217	217	217	217	218	226	217	216	217	217
4th Ward.....	359	357	199	199	199	199	199	199	217	199	199	199	200
	930	927	559	558	557	558	557	558	601	557	557	557	558
Hoboken—													
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	306	308	194	195	194	192	195	193	192	195	169	208	196
1st Ward, 2d Prec.....	184	188	126	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	112	135	130
1st Ward, 3d Prec.....	163	152	98	99	99	99	100	98	99	98	88	98	105
1st Ward, 4th Prec.....	272	267	103	102	104	103	103	103	105	102	97	103	105
	925	915	521	523	521	521	525	521	522	521	466	544	536
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	201	185	185	188	188	183	188	187	183	187	164	180	189
2d Ward, 2d Prec.....	241	213	224	227	240	220	224	225	220	222	180	224	230
2d Ward, 3d Prec.....	131	126	163	164	164	162	163	164	160	165	141	163	165
	573	524	572	579	582	565	575	576	563	574	485	567	584
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	161	154	151	154	154	149	152	152	149	151	132	156	151
3d Ward, 2d Prec.....	290	285	105	106	108	106	105	105	105	106	98	107	105
3d Ward, 3d Prec.....	228	243	91	90	91	89	93	91	90	91	84	105	91
3d Ward, 4th Prec.....	311	304	184	184	183	181	185	184	183	182	162	183	183
3d Ward, 5th Prec.....	198	192	157	160	157	154	153	158	153	157	144	154	155
3d Ward, 6th Prec.....	251	258	210	208	210	200	206	205	209	204	179	231	210
3d Ward, 7th Prec.....	322	327	269	272	269	268	269	271	265	269	244	284	270
	1761	1763	1167	1174	1172	1147	1163	1166	1154	1160	1043	1220	1165
4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	108	108	43	47	43	43	43	43	43	43	45	42	44
4th Ward, 2d Prec.....	205	226	64	64	65	64	66	65	65	64	65	75	66
4th Ward, 3d Prec.....	208	230	134	135	135	134	137	136	133	136	122	165	137
4th Ward, 4th Prec.....	172	180	164	164	160	163	164	164	162	164	122	179	159
4th Ward, 5th Prec.....	229	237	82	84	84	83	84	85	84	85	76	96	80
4th Ward, 6th Prec.....	131	152	132	133	135	132	134	133	132	137	116	154	129
	1053	1133	619	627	622	619	628	626	619	629	546	711	615
Total vote of Hoboken.....	4312	4335	2879	2903	2900	2852	2891	2889	2858	2884	2540	3042	2900

## Hudson County—Continued.

—CON., 7TH DIST.				—ASS'Y.									
	Stevens, Dem.	McEwan, Jr., Rep.	Burger, Pro.	Herrschaff, People's and Soc.-Labor.	Smart, Dem.	Jacob, Dem.	Fagan, Dem.	Wolbert, Dem.	Sweeney, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Caney, Dem.	Parslow, Dem.
Kearny—1st Dist.....	186	176	1	.....	8	188	187	188	188	188	183	187	188
2d Dist.....	136	388	5	.....	10	136	136	136	135	135	133	135	136
3d Dist.....	69	195	4	.....	9	70	70	69	69	70	62	68	71
4th Dist.....	176	424	22	.....	5	173	171	168	175	170	171	196	173
North Bergen—North Dist.....	567	1183	32	.....	32	567	564	561	568	562	564	559	568
South Dist.....	152	120	6	.....	5	227	227	225	227	226	227	227	227
	214	186	1	.....	9	153	153	151	153	151	152	151	155
Town of Union—1st Dist.....	366	306	7	.....	14	380	380	376	380	377	379	378	382
2d Dist.....	306	219	4	.....	34	298	298	298	298	299	297	298	303
3d Dist.....	225	154	2	.....	33	231	233	232	233	230	233	233	234
4th Dist.....	263	179	1	.....	43	272	273	270	271	270	273	269	275
	185	255	2	.....	38	187	185	184	187	182	186	184	191
Union Township.....	979	807	9	.....	148	988	989	984	989	981	989	984	1003
	285	243	1	.....	24	292	294	295	295	295	295	295	296
Weehawken—North Dist.....	88	42	.....	.....	1	73	73	73	73	81	73	72	79
South Dist.....	284	92	3	.....	2	275	275	276	275	290	276	276	281
West Hoboken—	372	134	3	.....	3	348	348	349	348	371	349	348	360
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	168	234	4	.....	15	173	173	174	174	174	174	180	178
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	191	191	3	.....	81	192	192	192	192	192	192	194	194
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	236	241	.....	.....	27	236	235	235	236	235	234	240	239
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	124	112	2	.....	30	125	124	125	126	125	125	126	126
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	93	119	.....	.....	35	101	100	100	101	105	101	102	102
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	220	152	1	.....	21	215	215	215	215	214	213	215	214
	1032	1049	10	.....	209	1042	1039	1041	1044	1045	1039	1057	1053
Total vote for Congress, 7th Dist.....	23207	23500	299	.....	1193								
Plurality.....	.....	293	.....	.....									

	Erlenkotter, Dem.	Usher, Dem.	Fuller, Rep.	Blackshaw, Rep.	Gruber, Rep.	McAndrew, Rep.	Schober, Rep.	Drake, Rep.	Kerr, Rep.	Dobke, Jr., Rep.	Leonard, Rep.	Nulzhorn, Rep.	Gerts, Rep.
Kearny—1st Dist.....	188	187	175	177	176	176	176	177	178	176	176	176	176
2d Dist.....	136	136	389	388	388	389	390	389	394	390	389	388	388
3d Dist.....	70	70	196	197	197	197	197	197	206	197	196	197	197
4th Dist.....	178	172	421	424	425	421	426	424	410	419	424	421	415
North Bergen—North Dist.....	572	565	1181	1186	1186	1183	1189	1187	1188	1182	1185	1182	1176
South Dist.....	228	229	174	175	174	174	175	175	173	174	175	174	169
Town of Union—1st Dist.....	380	387	292	293	294	292	294	294	292	294	293	291	281
2d Dist.....	299	337	225	226	224	225	223	225	224	224	225	225	184
3d Dist.....	233	279	148	148	148	148	150	148	147	149	149	145	110
4th Dist.....	272	298	167	165	170	165	169	166	166	165	166	164	141
Union Township.....	187	240	250	252	252	249	250	251	249	251	248	250	200
Weehawken—North Dist.....	991	1154	790	791	794	787	792	790	786	789	788	784	635
South Dist.....	296	308	242	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	239	239	225
West Hoboken—													
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	75	79	52	54 *	53	54	53	54	54	55	50	52	47
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	275	279	100	102	100	101	96	102	101	100	94	100	91
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	350	358	152	156	153	155	149	156	155	155	144	152	138
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	175	181	224	225	226	224	225	226	223	224	225	225	221
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	193	196	191	191	191	191	191	191	190	191	188	191	188
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	234	240	239	246	245	245	245	246	246	246	243	246	238
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	123	125	109	110	111	110	111	111	111	111	111	111	110
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	101	108	111	110	113	111	112	112	112	113	112	113	96
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	215	233	155	155	155	154	155	154	154	154	152	153	134
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	1041	1083	1029	1037	1041	1035	1039	1040	1036	1039	1031	1039	987

## Hudson County—Continued.

—CON., 8TH DIST.															—Ass'Y.														
Bayonne—																													
	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.	Pope, People's.	Bell, Soc. Labor.	Smart, Dem.	Jacob, Dem.	Egan, Dem.	Wolbert, Dem.	Sweeney, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Carey, Dem.	Parslow, Dem.															
1st Ward.....	320	326	9	.....	.....	383	348	347	350	349	347	349	349	353															
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	.....	294	1	.....	31	226	233	233	236	233	233	233	233	234															
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	133	330	12	.....	.....	144	132	132	133	133	134	133	134	133															
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	174	101	4	1	13	181	178	178	177	178	178	178	178	178															
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	102	277	6	1	1	118	101	101	102	101	101	101	101	105															
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	138	228	4	1	2	152	141	140	141	140	141	141	140	144															
4th Ward.....	380	168	1	2	9	391	396	395	396	395	395	396	396	395															
5th Ward.....	323	205	2	.....	10	303	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318															
Vote of Bayonne.....	1781	1929	39	8	66	1898	1847	1844	1853	1847	1848	1849	1849	1860															
Total vote in county for members Legislature.....															25292 25177 25037 25162 25071 25308 25156 25253 25657														



Ass'y.													
Bayonne—Con.													
1st Ward.....	350	350	276	316	315	312	313	313	313	313	309	313	312
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	234	234	271	279	278	277	277	278	278	277	277	277	277
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	134	133	305	331	330	331	328	328	329	330	330	330	330
2d Ward, 3d Dist.....	177	178	89	96	96	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	100	99	261	278	278	278	277	279	278	278	276	278	279
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	141	140	212	229	226	228	226	228	227	229	225	227	227
4th Ward.....	396	396	160	158	158	159	157	159	156	157	157	156	157
5th Ward.....	318	318	215	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	205
Vote of Bayonne.....	1850	1848	1789	1893	1887	1886	1880	1887	1883	1886	1876	1882	1883
Total vote in county for members Legis-													
lature.....	25080	25347	24833	25240	25312	25190	25215	25184	25107	25146	24700	25285	24851

For Assembly—Pro., Brown, 340; Meschutt, 347; Gallagher, 350; Black, 343; Dorr, 346; Seage, 339; Hooper, 343; Vroom, 346; Tilly, 343; Hester, 344; Lamb, 346. Soc-Lab, Oakes, 1126; Dickson, 1341; Schluster, 1083; Mann, 1085; Aigner, 1079; Ewald, 1086; Finke, 1089; Meyers, 1098; Eschenbeck, 1078; Guarnerio, 1085; Koppelson, 1078. People's, Cowgill, 235; Kelly, 236; Schopfer, 248; Kuhn, 300; Lister, 240; McNulty, 303; Winter, 237; Duffy, 230; Hassack, 240.

## Gloucester County.

	—CON.—					—ASSY.—			
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Wilcox, People's.	Kreek, Soc.-Labor.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Stanger, Rep.	Gardiner, Pro.	Chew, People's.
Clayton.....	118	311	17	1	.....	115	313	16	1
Deptford.....	80	184	11	7	1	79	187	11	7
East Greenwich...	86	158	14	5	1	85	158	13	5
Elk.....	86	104	7	1	.....	86	105	7	1
Franklin.....	183	166	26	22	1	186	162	27	22
Glassboro—1st Dist .....	97	187	23	1	.....	71	217	19	1
2d Dist .....	106	125	11	3	.....	91	141	11	3
Greenwich.....	189	274	14	9	2	194	269	16	8
Harrison .....	106	247	12	6	.....	107	248	10	6
Logan.....	142	111	11	7	3	141	112	11	7
Mantua.....	208	227	10	4	1	205	227	10	4
Monroe.....	165	276	12	28	.....	145	287	13	32
South Harrison.....	33	109	13	7	.....	32	112	12	7
Washington.....	109	130	4	3	.....	110	128	5	3
West Deptford.....	80	191	7	1	.....	77	194	7	1
Wenonah.....	16	63	12	1	.....	15	65	10	1
Woodbury—									
1st Ward.....	43	131	8	3	.....	43	131	8	3
2d Ward.....	89	224	9	5	.....	90	226	10	3
3d Ward.....	101	151	11	6	1	93	155	11	5
	233	506	28	14	1	231	512	29	11
Woolwich.....	114	280	10	46	.....	110	280	10	46
	2151	3649	242	166	10	2080	3717	237	166
Majority in county...		1498							

## Hunterdon County.

—CON.— —SEN.— —ASS'Y.—

	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Kuhl, Dem.	Shields, Rep.	Chamberlin, Dem.	Alpaugh, Dem.	Reading, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.
Alexandria .....	197	69	199	62	147	199	114	64
Bethlehem—East Dist.....	127	109	122	113	124	125	105	111
West Dist .....	168	66	160	70	166	165	68	69
Clinton, Town of .....	86	115	87	115	74	87	126	118
Clinton Township.....	209	168	223	152	207	213	162	168
Delaware—North Dist.....	221	113	218	115	204	217	127	119
South Dist.....	185	138	154	165	132	155	183	165
East Amwell .....	163	157	165	162	152	162	175	164
Franklin.....	165	112	142	132	130	157	141	113
Frenchtown.....	144	126	126	136	77	134	190	135
High Bridge.....	158	282	160	264	150	157	269	304
Holland.....	199	212	211	187	181	198	226	214
Kingwood ..	186	130	181	130	142	183	157	130
Lambertville—								
1st Ward.....	214	92	107	196	132	202	174	99
2d Ward.....	141	151	124	164	116	142	175	152
3d Ward.....	187	253	197	239	157	191	233	252
	512	496	428	599	405	535	632	503
Lebanon—East Dist.....	89	77	94	68	101	100	65	66
West Dist.....	163	135	134	166	142	135	158	170
Raritan—East Dist.....	216	221	189	247	204	213	229	224
West Dist.....	229	251	197	299	234	238	252	248
Readington—North Dist. ....	172	195	161	197	166	172	197	197
South Dist.....	103	129	94	132	108	110	135	136
Tewksbury—East Dist.....	146	86	152	79	141	146	93	89
West Dist.....	112	95	113	92	94	111	94	119
Union.....	145	77	148	73	145	149	78	75
West Amwell.....	91	73	92	71	84	90	79	74
	4216	3632	3950	3826	3710	4151	4055	3775
Majority in county .....	584		124					

For Congress—Ramsey, Pro., 459; Barrick, People's, 160. For Senate—Sherman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. For Assembly—Pro., Warne, 449; Tritts, 447; People's, Holcombe, 140; Anderson, 128.

## Mercer County.

	—CON.—				—ASS'Y.—			
	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Grover, Dem.	Drake, Dem.	Howell, Dem.	Willbur, Rep.	Ginder, Rep.	Exton, Rep.
East Windsor—North Dist .....	81	210	90	74	79	219	203	204
South Dist.....	102	204	105	95	99	215	200	202
Ewing.....	125	295	126	129	131	286	238	291
Hamilton—North Dist .....	50	231	52	50	50	221	226	227
South Dist.....	73	178	74	75	73	177	176	174
West Dist.....	61	230	60	62	64	230	224	234
	184	639	186	187	187	628	626	635
Hopewell—Central Dist.....	131	228	141	158	140	214	217	227
East Dist.....	196	214	204	213	212	218	199	208
West Dist.....	57	157	57	66	58	151	153	156
	384	599	402	437	410	583	569	591
Lawrence .....	76	199	80	75	79	200	197	201
Princeton—1st Dist.....	133	289	128	130	126	303	290	290
2d Dist.....	172	342	172	162	170	344	337	335
Trenton—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist. ....	104	257	103	104	116	254	249	251
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	64	203	64	66	67	204	197	204
1st Ward, 3d Dist. ...	133	246	135	133	141	239	235	247
	301	706	302	303	324	697	681	702
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	127	233	128	124	131	233	228	229
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	120	310	121	122	130	302	298	307
	247	543	249	246	261	535	526	536
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	106	205	107	107	114	203	200	205
3d Ward, 2d Dist. ....	80	240	85	81	92	236	228	233
3d Ward, 3d Dist.....	128	118	132	129	134	117	111	118
3d Ward, 4th Dist.....	99	99	100	99	102	97	98	92
3d Ward, 5th Dist.....	158	160	153	155	156	160	158	159
	571	822	577	571	598	818	795	807
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	152	193	149	149	164	193	192	186
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	174	156	169	175	188	155	153	148
4th Ward, 3d Dist.....	137	129	136	137	136	123	123	128
	463	478	454	461	483	476	473	462
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	100	189	103	103	101	183	185	187
5th Ward, 2d Dist. ....	100	284	97	98	103	283	277	283
5th Ward, 3d Dist.....	112	141	111	111	111	142	137	142
5th Ward, 4th Dist.....	122	183	123	124	124	185	182	186
	434	797	434	436	439	798	781	798
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	116	193	115	116	122	191	191	192
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	141	123	143	140	150	121	116	119
	257	316	258	256	272	312	307	311

## Mercer County—Continued.

	—CON.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Grover, Dem.	Drake, Dem.	Howell, Dem.	Wilbur, Rep.	Ginder, Rep.	Exton, Rep.
Trenton—								
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	212	221	214	212	213	217	217	217
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	141	170	140	140	140	170	171	169
7th Ward, 3d Dist. ....	181	251	179	180	185	249	247	249
7th Ward, 4th Dist.....	148	320	150	154	160	318	309	316
7th Ward, 5th Dist. ....	119	170	119	119	123	169	167	169
	801	1132	802	805	821	1123	1111	1120
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	135	227	134	135	138	226	223	224
8th Ward, 2d Dist. ....	96	160	95	96	96	160	160	160
	231	387	229	231	234	386	283	284
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	82	246	83	83	86	243	243	241
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	101	231	102	102	110	232	222	226
9th Ward, 3d Dist. ....	146	207	147	148	147	206	204	206
9th Ward, 4th Dist.....	50	139	50	51	54	136	134	141
	379	823	382	384	397	817	803	814
10th Ward, 1st Dist. ....	104	414	103	100	112	413	405	411
10th Ward, 2d Dist.....	123	255	123	124	125	254	248	254
	227	669	226	224	237	667	653	665
11th Ward, 1st Dist. ..	133	257	134	134	141	256	248	251
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	114	228	114	114	116	227	222	225
11th Ward, 3d Dist.....	136	185	136	136	137	184	184	184
	383	670	384	384	394	667	654	660
			4297	4301	4465	7296	7167	7259
Washington.....	111	151	119	111	111	138	148	150
West Windsor .....	152	196	182	153	154	173	189	195
	5814	10467	5837	5854	6011	10385	10214	10353
Majority in county.....		4653						

For Congress—Joslin, Pro., 396; Ellis, People's, 386. For Assembly—Pro., Pullen, 380; Brown, 414; Muirheid, 388; People's, Carter, 373; Apple, 390; Fagan, 371.

## Middlesex County.

	—CON.—	—SEN.—	—ASS'Y.—							
	Geisselbauer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Herbert, Rep.	Honmann, Dem.	Harkins, Dem.	Cozzens, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Hicks, Rep.	Slover, Rep.
Cranbury.....	88	257	99	243	100	99	99	242	243	242
E. Brunswick—1st Dist..	225	191	231	185	237	232	228	178	183	189
2d Dist..	178	142	166	153	179	171	187	129	140	143
3d Dist..	131	127	134	125	133	129	131	125	127	126
	534	460	531	463	549	532	546	432	450	458
Madison.....	159	199	128	229	165	142	165	191	191	213
Monroe—1st Dist. ....	65	160	69	156	69	72	69	153	156	156
2d Dist. ....	141	192	146	186	147	140	147	185	186	191
	206	352	215	342	216	212	216	338	342	347
New Brunswick—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist. ....	165	128	164	127	165	165	167	125	130	125
1st Ward, 2d Dist. ....	120	186	120	177	121	113	121	183	195	187
2d Ward, 1st Dist. ....	257	335	261	329	263	261	266	329	337	328
2d Ward, 2d Dist. ....	123	248	130	230	126	117	123	241	249	242
3d Ward. ....	254	163	255	157	259	244	258	157	169	156
4th Ward. ....	87	149	103	125	91	86	90	141	149	140
5th Ward, 1st Dist. ....	229	397	255	371	245	240	247	376	388	383
5th Ward, 2d Dist. ....	227	416	248	390	236	229	234	416	427	414
6th Ward, 1st Dist. ....	345	255	371	227	353	369	351	237	246	241
6th Ward, 2d Dist. ....	277	227	295	214	287	289	282	224	221	224
	2084	2504	2202	2347	2146	2113	2139	2429	2511	2440
North Brunswick.....	91	225	91	226	97	97	95	219	221	221
Perth Amboy—										
1st Ward.....	105	226	107	221	121	107	107	212	223	223
2d Ward.....	112	190	115	189	115	114	109	190	186	188
3d Ward.....	136	236	139	232	139	138	138	233	232	231
4th Ward.....	66	154	70	149	66	71	70	160	150	149
5th Ward.....	127	114	129	111	130	133	131	113	107	109
6th Ward.....	132	137	132	137	137	113	132	156	136	135
	678	1057	692	1039	708	676	687	1064	1034	1035
Piscataway—1st Dist....	93	206	95	203	93	95	92	201	204	206
2d Dist....	135	220	138	216	137	138	137	216	217	218
	228	426	233	419	230	233	229	417	421	424
Raritan—1st Dist.....	224	315	240	298	234	223	233	300	314	301
2d Dist.....	135	166	136	166	136	134	134	167	166	167
	359	481	376	464	370	357	367	467	480	468

## Middlesex County—Continued.

	—CON.—	—SEN.—	—ASS'Y.—							
	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Herbert, Rep.	Hommann, Dem.	Harkins, Dem.	Cozzens, Dem.	Tice, Rep.	Hicks, Rep.	Slover, Rep.
Sayreville.....	168	243	166	245	170	166	162	240	243	248
South Amboy—1st Dist.	238	236	254	221	248	247	241	216	215	231
2d Dist.	341	289	369	265	358	356	343	262	261	294
	579	525	623	486	606	603	584	478	476	525
S. Brunswick—1st Dist..	124	194	133	184	129	127	133	189	191	190
2d Dist..	85	120	91	113	87	85	90	117	118	118
	209	314	224	297	216	212	223	306	309	308
Woodbridge—1st Dist...	167	229	164	231	163	164	163	230	230	228
2d Dist...	119	162	115	164	115	117	113	167	163	163
3d Dist...	153	56	152	57	152	153	152	57	56	57
	439	447	431	452	430	434	428	454	449	448
	5822	7490	6011	7252	6003	5876	5940	7277	7370	7377
Majority in county..	1668			1241						

For Congress—Lanning, Pro., 205; Weigel, Soc.-Labor, 182; Merritt, People's, 286. For Senate—Hults, Pro., 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc.-Labor, 172. For Assembly—Pro., Dunham, 221; Barclay, 221; De Forest, 223; People's, Stelle, 263; Van Aken, 255; Delancy, 274; Soc.-Labor, Sands, 170; Larsen, 166; Toft, 159.



## Monmouth County.

	—CON.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Walker, Dem.	McCabe, Dem.	Borden, Dem.	Denise, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.
Atlantic.....	144	149	140	118	145	172	150	147
Eatontown—1st Dist.....	65	156	70	68	77	148	151	159
2d Dist.....	117	133	121	124	125	126	126	133
Freehold—1st Dist.....	242	165	239	212	244	188	156	167
2d Dist.....	236	153	223	220	233	170	153	153
3d Dist.....	268	232	260	220	265	284	218	228
	746	550	727	652	742	642	527	548
Holmdel.....	142	91	146	147	150	84	86	87
Howell—East Dist.....	210	144	209	215	210	142	139	155
West Dist.....	121	123	123	120	118	127	117	120
Manalapan.....	188	287	188	180	189	291	285	290
Marlboro.....	227	179	235	217	239	178	172	167
Matawan—1st Dist.....	140	150	139	85	140	150	151	199
2d Dist.....	151	146	156	130	156	143	143	157
Middletown—1st Dist.....	118	148	114	98	116	150	147	160
2d Dist.....	235	280	233	224	236	281	280	286
3d Dist.....	134	156	114	110	125	164	181	168
4th Dist.....	74	61	74	73	84	60	66	52
	561	645	535	505	561	655	674	666
Millstone.....	181	180	183	177	184	179	178	177
Neptune—1st Dist.....	207	424	207	236	207	411	401	410
2d Dist.....	204	376	203	235	202	364	348	365
3d Dist.....	87	190	82	105	82	191	172	189
4th Dist.....	169	266	168	190	168	266	248	265
	667	1256	660	766	659	1232	1169	1229
Ocean—1st Dist.....	128	123	127	115	127	121	129	127
2d Dist.....	109	97	199	113	113	92	97	94
3d Dist.....	210	242	201	201	214	241	253	243
4th Dist.....	124	236	126	133	131	217	233	226
5th Dist.....	204	217	206	190	212	207	225	213
6th Dist.....	162	189	162	159	167	182	192	185
	937	1104	931	911	964	1060	1129	1088
Raritan—1st Dist.....	216	239	225	209	240	219	216	224
2d Dist.....	199	276	206	180	216	268	265	279

## Monmouth County—Continued.

	— CON. —		— ASS'Y. —		—		—	
	Geissenbainer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Walker, Dem.	McCabe, Dem.	Borden, Dem.	Denise, Rep.	Francis, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.
Shrewsbury—W. Red B'k Dist,	60	109	60	48	69	103	102	123
East Dist.....	166	154	156	165	180	137	138	194
Middle Dist.....	119	260	111	117	156	233	243	268
South Dist.....	114	185	106	115	150	156	168	200
West Dist.....	111	252	109	103	135	241	247	253
	570	960	542	548	690	870	898	1038
Upper Freehold—1st Dist.....	120	156	133	135	136	143	140	140
2d Dist.....	120	193	118	115	119	200	194	193
Wall—1st Dist.....	199	179	212	222	224	155	174	161
2d Dist.....	160	109	161	152	162	110	118	109
Manasquan Borough....	120	152	121	120	120	151	153	154
	479	440	494	494	506	416	445	424
Majority in county.....	6301	7557	6281	6096	6566	7445	7355	7620

For Congress—Lanning, Pro., 377; Merritt, People's, 76; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 49. For Assembly—Pro., Woodruff, 376; Edwards, 398; Woodfield, 379.

## Morris County.

	CON.			ASS'Y.					
	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Ramsey, Pro.	Davis, Dem.	Brant, Dem.	Baker, Rep.	Bates, Rep.	Smith, Pro.	Freeman, Pro.
Boonton—East Dist.....	114	215	14	115	105	212	226	15	14
West Dist.....	116	258	4	116	114	255	256	7	7
Chatham—East Dist.....	112	208	6	110	112	207	209	8	6
North Dist.....	177	194	7	183	191	191	181	8	8
South Dist.....	147	222	5	150	159	217	213	5	4
	436	624	18	443	462	615	603	21	18
Chester .....	248	105	15	243	241	115	106	16	16
Hanover—North Dist....	53	177	7	42	52	176	192	6	5
South Dist.....	209	256	5	200	209	255	269	5	5
Jefferson .....	97	166	11	93	92	171	169	11	11
Mendham .....	148	165	27	150	148	159	157	31	31
Montville .....	71	152	7	43	42	177	178	8	8
Morris—East Dist .....	219	376	18	229	232	371	368	18	18
North Dist.....	270	381	30	288	288	364	362	30	30
South Dist.....	183	228	1	194	195	217	218	2	2
West Dist. ....	192	320	26	198	201	316	314	26	27
	864	1305	75	909	916	1268	1262	76	77
Mount Olive .....	156	132	30	161	156	131	122	32	31
Passaic.....	170	150	3	171	174	148	149	3	2
Pequannock—1st Dist.....	41	188	8	42	43	188	187	8	8
2d Dist.....	109	263	13	114	111	259	258	13	13
Randolph—Central Dist..	121	217	46	120	120	216	214	45	49
North Dist....	147	352	70	146	143	355	351	70	71
South Dist....	166	147	24	166	169	145	145	24	25
West Dist.....	61	96	30	58	54	99	95	30	30
	495	812	170	490	486	815	805	169	175
Rockaway—North Dist... 108	173	8	113	113	166	166	9	9	
South Dist... 83	113	6	82	81	115	113	6	7	
West Dist.... 94	162	25	94	94	163	163	26	25	
Central Dist. 113	181	18	112	110	181	179	19	19	
	398	629	57	401	398	625	621	60	60
Roxbury—P. Morris Dist. 103	90	15	116	100	90	86	12	12	
Succasunna Dist. 179	149	10	173	147	181	149	11	11	
Bor. Mt. A..... 18	50	1	18	18	50	50	1	1	
	300	289	26	307	265	321	285	24	24
Washington—North Dist. 84	84	10	87	88	81	81	12	11	
South Dist. 158	100	15	160	164	90	90	19	19	
	4267	6070	515	4287	4266	6061	6016	536	535
Majority in county...		1803							

For Congress—Barrick, People's, 294. For Assembly—People's, Krahmer, 305; Roseveer, 304.

## Ocean County.

	CON.				Ass'y.		
	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Joslin, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Harrison, Dem.	Lower, Rep.	Lippincott, Pro.
Beach Haven.....	16	39	2	.....	16	37	3
Berkeley.....	41	56	12	.....	42	55	13
Bay Head.....	13	21	3	.....	22	12	3
Brick—East Dist.....	61	117	8	.....	105	65	9
Middle Dist.....	20	111	3	.....	42	83	3
Island Heights.....	11	32	4	2	11	28	5
Dover.....	113	314	7	4	127	292	10
Eagleswood .....	20	82	6	1	21	79	7
Jackson.....	134	88	6	3	151	72	6
Lacey.....	25	100	5	5	27	92	7
Lavallette.....	1	10	.....	.....	2	9	.....
Lakewood.....	125	244	14	6	170	195	17
Little Egg Harbor.....	45	172	46	3	43	158	60
Manchester.....	102	97	5	3	111	89	5
Ocean.....	28	53	5	.....	30	51	5
Point Pleasant Beach.....	40	85	2	.....	65	56	2
Plumsted.....	83	197	6	1	84	197	7
Stafford.....	45	121	10	4	42	117	13
Union .....	41	151	10	3	41	151	10
	964	2090	154	35	1152	1838	185
Majority in county.....		1126				686	

## Passaic County.

	—CON.—		—SEN.—		—Ass'y.—							
	Demarest, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Van Hovenberg, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Flynn, Dem.	McKelvey, Dem.	Marley, Dem.	Speer, Dem.	Robertson, Rep.	Bullock, Rep.	Frederick, Rep.	King, Rep.
Acquackanonk.....	171	273	181	265	149	163	235	163	272	245	266	240
Little Falls.....	155	246	157	244	154	152	218	157	234	200	237	232
Manchester—1st Dist..	83	258	113	239	87	86	88	87	250	248	252	251
2d Dist..	49	144	62	134	51	46	63	51	142	134	145	142
Passaic City—												
1st Ward, 1st Dist...	171	248	191	228	191	153	172	139	257	223	238	278
1st Ward, 2d Dist...	94	82	96	80	93	83	90	50	80	78	78	121
2d Ward, 1st Dist...	70	250	67	252	61	62	78	79	250	235	245	209
2d Ward, 2d Dist...	46	180	47	179	52	38	44	45	186	176	177	163
3d Ward.....	67	304	66	304	62	63	72	99	298	289	298	268
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	168	201	176	192	173	146	162	98	196	183	196	243
4th Ward, 2d Dist...	88	229	90	229	81	72	86	63	231	224	228	232
	704	1494	733	1464	713	617	704	573	1498	1408	1460	1514
Paterson—												
1st Ward, 1st Dist...	106	348	117	343	120	107	109	105	348	337	344	336
1st Ward, 2d Dist...	145	405	167	393	165	143	149	146	401	392	405	391
1st Ward, 3d Dist...	53	337	53	335	55	52	54	52	334	336	337	330
	304	1090	337	1071	340	302	312	303	1083	1065	1086	1057
2d Ward, 1st Dist...	97	296	110	284	108	108	101	94	282	287	288	287
2d Ward, 2d Dist...	74	253	81	252	88	74	72	67	251	246	250	253
2d Ward, 3d Dist...	145	298	145	296	176	173	129	129	286	277	286	287
2d Ward, 4th Dist...	204	417	208	412	217	217	187	191	405	408	415	405
	520	1264	544	1244	589	572	489	451	1224	1218	1239	1232
3d Ward, 1st Dist...	117	229	122	222	139	117	117	113	219	216	227	224
3d Ward, 2d Dist...	122	312	140	297	147	127	131	120	306	287	314	308
3d Ward, 3d Dist...	175	494	177	485	251	171	186	167	472	414	484	464
3d Ward, 4th Dist...	111	286	106	294	147	107	110	104	279	271	283	278
3d Ward, 5th Dist...	172	312	181	313	206	169	168	160	310	309	330	312
3d Ward, 6th Dist...	102	130	135	121	121	108	113	100	123	122	126	122
	799	1763	861	1732	1011	799	825	764	1709	1619	1764	1708
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	63	194	72	190	75	66	60	54	195	181	193	188
4th Ward, 2d Dist...	112	272	124	260	159	116	129	110	233	243	264	260
4th Ward, 3d Dist...	98	384	110	371	144	107	126	96	346	346	372	376
4th Ward, 4th Dist...	98	282	113	262	136	102	135	99	242	245	269	268
4th Ward, 5th Dist...	62	314	74	302	75	65	71	63	295	300	313	305
4th Ward, 6th Dist...	40	199	47	193	69	41	45	36	186	182	190	200
	473	1645	540	1578	658	497	566	458	1497	1497	1601	1597
5th Ward, 1st Dist...	167	234	193	208	222	174	192	157	196	183	217	218
5th Ward, 2d Dist...	137	239	162	234	202	154	158	142	230	217	230	237
5th Ward, 3d Dist...	194	123	196	116	212	194	198	175	118	108	118	133
5th Ward, 4th Dist...	217	279	238	256	250	211	214	177	275	269	270	282
	715	875	789	814	886	733	762	651	819	777	835	870

## Passaic County—Continued.

		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASS'Y.—							
		Demarest, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Van Hovenberg, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Flynn, Dem.	McKelvey, Dem.	Marley, Dem.	Speer, Dem.	Robertson, Rep.	Bullock, Rep.	Frederick, Rep.	King, Rep.
Paterson—Con.													
6th Ward, 1st Dist...	107	178	116	172	132	107	115	102	164	168	168	171	
6th Ward, 2d Dist...	225	149	252	123	269	235	259	234	113	112	118	130	
	332	327	368	295	401	342	374	336	277	280	286	301	
7th Ward, 1st Dist...	259	109	268	102	294	243	265	242	101	98	98	126	
7th Ward, 2d Dist...	262	181	268	175	289	256	262	241	179	171	179	184	
	521	290	536	277	583	604	527	483	280	269	277	310	
8th Ward, 1st Dist...	234	146	236	148	252	232	237	213	148	145	143	158	
8th Ward, 2d Dist...	274	157	280	145	307	276	282	252	137	128	141	180	
8th Ward, 3d Dist...	322	161	331	153	337	332	324	262	160	148	150	206	
8th Ward, 4th Dist...	284	297	289	292	286	282	278	247	221	282	294	310	
8th Ward, 5th Dist...	162	183	162	186	158	157	162	150	184	177	176	191	
	1276	944	1298	924	1340	1279	1233	1124	850	880	904	1045	
	4940	8198	5273	7935	5808	5028	5138	4600	7739	7605	7992	8120	
Pompton—1st Dist.....	44	126	69	100	72	42	73	43	98	97	126	126	
2d Dist.....	66	157	75	151	74	65	86	66	144	151	152	135	
Wayne.....	104	203	105	202	122	104	117	104	191	193	200	199	
West Milford.....	94	239	93	239	94	94	99	94	236	236	237	239	
	6410	11333	6861	10973	7324	6397	6821	5938	10804	10517	11067	11198	
Majority in county..		4923		4112									

For Congress—Parsons, Pro., 408; Ball, Soc.-Lab., 2365. For Senate—Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2285. For Assembly—Pro., Howell, 424; Datesman, 453; Mirandon, 429; Forfar, 414; Soc.-Lab., Lees, 2312; White, 2330; Kennedy, 2585; Glaser, 2182.

## Salem County.

	CON.					Ass'y.		
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Willcox, People's.	Kreck, Soc.-Labor.	Diver, Dem.	Powers, Rep.	Graf, Pro.
Alloway.....	240	155	7	4	.....	240	153	5
Elsinboro.....	67	49	3	9	1	79	49	1
Lower Alloways Creek.....	118	193	10	6	2	119	196	10
Lower Penns Neck.....	190	170	7	5	1	195	168	4
Mannington.....	142	282	9	4	1	142	283	9
Oldmans.....	151	190	11	7	1	160	181	12
Pilesgrove.....	138	243	6	4	.....	134	251	6
Borough of Elmer.....	141	115	18	4	1	150	110	17
Pittsgrove.....	203	144	9	28	3	209	140	9
Borough of Pennsgrove.....	208	171	23	8	.....	235	153	19
Quinton.....	86	229	10	3	.....	85	231	11
Salem—								
East Ward, 1st Dist.....	100	151	10	11	1	108	156	7
East Ward, 2d Dist.....	214	305	19	23	1	225	313	18
West Ward, 1st Dist.....	144	144	13	21	3	158	150	10
West Ward, 2d Dist.....	171	146	10	25	.....	184	152	9
	629	746	52	80	5	675	771	44
Upper Penns Neck.....	127	67	4	3	.....	140	57	3
Borough of Woodstown.....	104	227	24	11	.....	109	232	21
Upper Pittsgrove.....	182	239	21	9	1	187	234	26
	2726	3220	214	185	16	2859	3209	197
Majority in county.....		494					350	



## Somerset County.

	—CON.—					—Ass'y.—		
	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Lanning, Pro.	Merritt, People's.	Weigel, Soc.-Lab.	Laue, Dem.	Somers, Rep.	Scribner, Pro.
Bedminster.....	220	128	12	2	1	223	124	13
Bernards—1st Dist.....	179	120	12	2	.....	182	118	12
2d Dist.....	104	57	9	.....	1	106	55	9
Branchburg.....	100	153	17	.....	1	104	148	15
Bridgewater—1st Dist.....	204	317	15	4	.....	219	307	14
2d Dist.....	120	312	26	5	6	134	312	22
3d Dist.....	121	104	1	5	1	129	96	..
4th Dist.....	150	326	18	6	3	157	321	16
5th Dist.....	112	199	6	7	3	120	195	5
6th Dist.....	51	48	15	.....	.....	52	48	14
	758	1306	81	27	13	811	1279	71
Franklin—1st Dist.....	77	130	4	4	1	82	126	4
2d Dist.....	100	172	19	2	2	97	183	13
3d Dist.....	102	127	4	2	1	104	125	4
	279	429	27	8	4	283	434	21
Hillsboro—1st Dist.....	130	169	5	2	1	152	148	3
2d Dist.....	94	207	7	1	1	106	195	6
Montgomery.....	107	202	9	2	.....	115	196	8
North Plainfield—1st Dist.....	124	283	17	1	5	127	280	17
2d Dist.....	102	218	12	2	4	97	225	11
Warren.....	107	84	3	3	3	103	89	3
	2304	3356	211	50	34	2409	3291	189
Majority in county.....		1052					882	

## Sussex County.

	—CON—			—SEN.—			—ASS'Y.—		
	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Ramsay, Pro.	Bale, Dem.	Gould, Rep.	Conklin, Pro.	Bell, Dem.	Coursen, Rep.	Leach, Pro.
Andover.....	120	92	20	120	95	20	132	85	20
Deckertown.....	74	156	22	88	172	9	100	159	12
Byram.....	104	155	13	74	156	23	70	160	23
Frankford.....	182	169	15	174	178	15	181	162	16
Green.....	85	74	3	82	75	3	84	74	3
Hampton.....	103	87	6	110	81	6	107	86	5
Hardyston.....	238	272	12	232	279	12	234	278	12
Lafayette.....	85	111	4	88	109	4	83	112	4
Montague.....	89	87	.....	88	87	.....	87	85	.....
Newton—1st Dist.....	119	233	12	115	233	15	111	239	13
2d Dist.....	238	210	13	201	223	22	205	232	17
	357	443	25	316	456	37	316	471	30
Sandyston.....	175	84	2	163	98	2	162	97	1
Sparta.....	208	256	11	206	257	11	205	256	12
Stillwater.....	167	119	3	175	116	4	159	134	1
Vernon.....	117	185	10	121	182	10	121	182	10
Wallpack.....	94	24	2	99	23	1	98	25	1
Wantage—East Dist.....	197	114	5	190	120	5	197	114	6
West Dist.....	96	100	4	86	109	4	95	101	4
	2491	2528	157	2412	2593	166	2431	2581	160
Majority in county...		37			181			150	

For Congress—Barrick, People's, 1.

## Union County.

	—CON.—			—ASS'Y.—				
	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Cook, Dem.	Green, Dem.	Clauss, Dem.	Coddington, Rep.	Cross, Rep.	Burger, Rep.
Clark .....	40	40	40	38	38	41	43	43
Cranford .....	117	253	134	140	141	243	245	244
Elizabeth—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist....	409	112	414	414	427	103	109	104
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	117	56	115	116	121	58	60	56
	526	168	529	530	548	161	169	160
2d Ward, 1st Dist..	232	84	233	234	239	78	78	84
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	142	158	145	144	172	141	156	149
	374	242	378	378	411	219	234	233
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	290	110	293	293	300	109	104	104
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	179	257	176	176	200	237	257	254
	469	367	469	469	500	346	361	358
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	139	176	137	137	164	152	178	176
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	121	208	126	124	144	185	206	202
	260	384	263	261	308	337	384	378
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	101	233	96	97	152	204	235	223
5th Ward, 2d Dist.....	71	137	74	75	97	119	133	134
	172	370	170	172	249	323	368	357
6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	165	139	175	174	183	128	133	128
6th Ward, 2d Dist.....	108	151	104	104	115	150	156	157
	273	290	279	278	298	278	289	285
7th Ward, 1st Dist....	138	135	148	145	181	115	126	117
7th Ward, 2d Dist.....	108	125	108	111	145	106	121	112
	246	260	256	256	326	221	247	229
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	220	416	240	235	245	398	405	408
8th Ward, 2d Dist.....	234	200	238	238	267	181	196	191
	454	616	478	473	512	579	601	599
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	148	222	151	155	176	193	214	221
9th Ward, 2d Dist.....	148	157	162	159	182	149	156	159
	296	379	313	314	358	342	370	380
10th Ward.....	132	311	140	142	147	302	316	309
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	88	268	94	93	104	257	268	268
11th Ward, 2d Dist.....	56	187	59	60	61	182	187	183
	144	455	153	153	165	439	455	451
12th Ward, 1st Dist.....	56	190	58	59	63	188	192	187
12th Ward, 2d Dist....	124	116	128	128	133	111	115	109
	180	306	186	187	196	299	307	296
	3526	4148	3614	3613	4018	3846	4101	4035

## Union County—Continued.

	—CON.—			—ASS'Y.—				
	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Cook, Dem.	Green, Dem.	Clauss, Dem.	Coddling, Rep.	Cross, Rep.	Burger, Rep.
Fanwood .....	80	213	103	104	101	199	206	205
Linden .....	140	328	137	143	136	329	325	328
New Providence.....	41	97	53	53	52	86	86	86
Plainfield—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist. ....	85	336	120	133	132	278	306	301
1st Ward, 2d Dist.....	37	83	43	52	43	70	80	80
	122	419	163	185	175	348	386	381
2d Ward, 1st Dist. ....	73	382	123	135	127	324	337	338
2d Ward, 2d Dist.....	21	28	21	20	21	26	29	28
	94	410	144	155	148	350	366	366
3d Ward.....	80	365	100	117	110	325	352	352
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	133	367	166	217	169	278	342	344
4th Ward, 2d Dist.....	97	235	107	169	106	163	223	224
	230	602	273	386	275	446	565	568
	526	1796	680	843	708	1469	1669	1667
Rahway—								
1st Ward.....	165	198	174	170	181	167	194	192
2d Ward.....	179	201	169	176	176	207	205	205
3d Ward, 1st Dist .....	138	264	128	147	152	255	268	267
3d Ward, 2d Dist.....	82	158	80	85	84	156	161	158
4th Ward.....	118	192	125	123	139	165	188	188
	682	1013	676	701	732	950	1016	1010
Springfield.....	44	120	49	49	49	119	120	120
Summit—1st Dist.....	135	184	144	143	149	177	180	174
2d Dist .....	198	200	201	202	204	196	199	192
Union—1st Dist.....	88	156	99	96	96	155	153	150
2d Dist.....	98	61	102	102	102	58	58	58
3d Dist.....	44	125	49	52	50	122	125	122
	230	342	250	250	248	335	336	330
Westfield—1st Dist.....	118	233	116	143	122	217	235	220
2d Dist.....	139	198	147	156	160	190	190	190
Total vote in county.....	6016	9165	6344	6578	6858	8397	8951	8844
Majority in county.....		3149						

For Congress—Kennedy, Pro., 271; Pope, People's, 53; Bell, Soc.-Lab., 456. For Assembly—Pro., Blake, 283; Wood, 275; Van Cise, 281; Soc.-Lab., Keim, 466; Miller, 456; Scott, 433.

## Warren County.

	—CON.—			—ASS'Y.—						
	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Ramsey, Pro.	McCabe, Dem.	Gulick, Dem.	Davis, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Alleger, Pro.	Prall, Pro.	
Allamuchy.....	58	103	3	53	66	90	106	4	3	
Belvidere.....	188	200	88	151	170	217	174	102	106	
Blairstown.....	152	189	29	99	171	188	168	34	31	
Franklin.....	135	109	22	70	142	132	81	66	30	
Frelinghuysen.....	87	117	9	67	96	112	121	9	6	
Greenwich .....	67	91	7	33	87	109	83	19	8	
Hackettstown—1st Dist..	110	124	30	65	107	120	154	33	32	
2d Dist..	134	146	18	96	123	140	179	21	19	
Hardwick .....	60	23	4	45	60	28	22	4	2	
Harmony ..	99	86	11	58	99	116	84	11	14	
Hope .....	104	161	19	62	114	179	155	27	22	
Independence.....	81	134	8	50	120	117	127	10	8	
Knowlton.....	147	149	19	133	180	141	124	22	33	
Lopatcong.....	154	190	4	136	156	210	181	3	2	
Mansfield ..	174	124	24	109	188	112	134	70	22	
Oxford—1st Dist.....	174	115	33	116	179	124	99	47	60	
2d Dist.....	197	225	14	224	159	209	176	44	14	
Pahaquarry.....	64	8	1	58	32	42	15	1	1	
Phillipsburg—1st Ward..	168	257	2	110	157	313	256	2	2	
2d Ward..	225	237	3	188	197	274	238	6	5	
3d Ward..	220	347	19	145	193	409	362	15	9	
4th Ward..	152	184	4	157	105	195	182	4	4	
	765	1025	28	600	652	1191	1038	27	20	
Pohatcong .....	118	185	12	85	118	209	179	11	14	
Wash'ton Bor.—E. Dist.	235	150	36	83	154	193	143	173	47	
W. Dist.	270	122	28	106	195	180	142	153	33	
Township .....	162	110	8	77	155	114	99	82	11	
	3735	3886	455	2576	3523	4273	3784	973	538	
Majority in county...		151								

For Congress—Barrick, People's, 52.

## Total Number of Election Precincts by Counties.

Atlantic, 22; Bergen, 44; Burlington, 38; Camden, 67; Cape May, 15; Cumberland, 33; Essex, 128; Gloucester, 20; Hudson, 131; Hunterdon, 26; Mercer, 49; Middlesex, 36; Monmouth, 40; Morris, 32; Ocean, 19; Passaic, 47; Salem, 18; Somerset, 19; Sussex, 18; Union, 48; Warren, 26. Total, 876.

## Vote for President—1892.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	Democrat.	Republican.	Prohibition.	Social-Labor.	People's.	Democrat.	Republican.
Atlantic.....	3001	3329	247	16	35	.....	328
Bergen.....	5864	5020	125	31	13	844	.....
Burlington.....	6727	6881	507	15	32	.....	154
Camden.....	10007	11001	498	31	45	.....	994
Cape May ..	1310	1479	190	3	4	.....	169
Cumberland.....	4725	5516	720	27	69	.....	791
Essex.....	30176	29045	781	203	118	1131	.....
Gloucester.....	3528	3749	224	6	12	.....	221
Hudson.....	32236	23307	272	485	109	8929	.....
Hunterdon.....	5120	3448	623	20	80	1672	.....
Mercer.....	9347	9795	435	12	81	.....	448
Middlesex.....	7942	6142	248	46	52	1800	.....
Moonmouth.....	9014	7676	556	10	23	1338	.....
Morris.....	5836	5729	674	6	130	107	.....
Ocean.....	1561	2610	168	3	14	.....	1049
Passaic.....	10992	11528	405	199	23	.....	536
Salem.....	3237	3152	290	8	13	85	.....
Somerset.....	3403	3307	218	1	4	96	.....
Sussex.....	3218	2346	195	8	21	872	.....
Union.....	8597	7826	302	180	27	771	.....
Warren .....	5201	3182	453	27	64	2019	.....
Average vote.....	171042	156068	8131	1337	969	19664	4690
Plurality.....	14974					14974	
Number of names on poll-books.....							340733
Ballots rejected.....							2693

## Vote for Governor—1892.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.						
	Werts, Dem.	Kean, Rep.	Kennedy, Pro.	Keim, Soc.-Labor.	Bird, People's.	Dem.	Rep.
Atlantic.....	3022	3310	242	16	35	.....	288
Bergen.....	5791	5098	124	31	11	693	.....
Burlington.....	6688	7053	485	17	30	.....	365
Camden.....	9890	11153	451	31	37	.....	1263
Cape May.....	1357	1437	182	3	4	.....	80
Cumberland.....	4667	5605	686	25	63	.....	938
Essex.....	28962	30148	733	204	103	.....	1186
Gloucester.....	3497	3804	207	6	12	.....	307
Hudson.....	30883	24526	268	463	116	6357	.....
Hunterdon.....	4971	3587	631	20	68	1384	.....
Mercer.....	9196	9970	393	11	74	.....	774
Middlesex.....	7838	6247	235	49	43	1591	.....
Monmouth.....	8966	7744	523	10	22	1222	.....
Morris.....	5782	5735	670	9	118	47	.....
Ocean.....	1570	2608	162	3	14	.....	1038
Passaic.....	10856	11629	332	211	20	.....	773
Salem.....	3191	3159	271	8	13	82	.....
Somerset.....	3376	3321	218	1	5	55	.....
Sussex.....	3143	2421	189	7	20	722	.....
Union.....	8466	7851	301	187	25	615	.....
Warren.....	5145	3226	447	26	61	1919	.....
	167257	159632	7750	1338	894	14637	7012
Plurality.....	7625					7625	

## Vote for Congress—1894.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.						
	Ferrell, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Gilbert, Pro.	Willcox, People's.	Kreck, Soc.-Lab.	Dem.	Rep.
Camden.....	4195	11396	552	139	124	.....	7201
Cape May.....	1034	1578	126	72	6	.....	544
Cumberland.....	1976	4619	597	1077	37	.....	2643
Gloucester.....	2151	3649	242	166	11	.....	1498
Salem.....	2726	3220	214	187	16	.....	494
	12082	24462	1731	1641	194	.....	12380
Plurality.....		12380					



## ELECTION RETURNS.

## SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Haines, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Joslin, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Dem.	Rep.
Atlantic .....	1746	3010	246	106	.....	1264
Burlington.....	4376	7074	482	103	.....	2698
Mercer .....	5814	10467	396	386	.....	4653
Ocean.....	964	2090	154	35	.....	1126
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality .....	12900	22641	1278	630	.....	9741
		9741				

## THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Geisenhauer, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Lanning, Pro.	Merritt, People's.	Weigel, Soc.-Lab.	Dem. Rep.
Middlesex.....	5822	7490	203	286	182	..... 1668
Monmouth .....	6301	7557	377	76	49	..... 1256
Somerset. ....	2304	3356	211	50	34	..... 1052
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality .....	14427	18403	791	412	265	..... 3976
		3976				

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Cornish, Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Ramsey, Pro.	Barrick, People's.	Dem.	Rep.
Hunterdon .....	4216	3632	459	160	594	.....
Morris .....	4267	6070	515	294	.....	1803
Sussex.....	2491	2528	157	1	.....	37
Warren.....	3735	3886	455	52	.....	151
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality .....	14709	16116	1556	507	584	1991
		1407				1407

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Demarest, Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Parsons, Pro.	Bull, Soc.-Lab.	Dem.	Rep.
Bergen.....	4059	5103	132	146	.....	1044
Passaic.....	6410	11338	408	2365	.....	4928
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	10469	16411	540	2511	.....	5972
		5972				

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	English, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Gray, Pro.	Buchanan, People's.	Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Dem. Rep.
Essex (part of).....	14746	23219	503	798	836	..... 8473
Plurality.....		8473				

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Stevens, Dem.	McEwan, Rep.	Burger, Pro.	Herrschaft, People's, Soc.-Lab.	Dem.	Rep.
Hudson (part of).....	23207	23500	299	..... 1193	.....	293
Plurality.....		293				

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.					
	Dunn, Dem.	Fowler, R+p.	Kennedy, Pro.	Pope, People's.	Bell, Soc.-Lab.	Dem. Rep.
Essex (part of) .....	5008	7947	208	106	126	..... 2939
Hudson (part of) .....	1781	1929	39	8	66	..... 148
Union.....	6016	9165	271	53	456	..... 3149
Plurality.....	12805	19041	518	167	648	..... 6236

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	People's.	Soc.-Lab.	People's and Soc.-Lab.
Total vote for Congress.....	115345	163823	7246	4155	4454	1193
Republican plurality for Congress....		48478				



## STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, vacancy; Vice President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; H. F. Bodine, Locktown; Theodore F. D. Baker, Bridgeton; also the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

A part of the work of the Board, as stated in the law, is "to collect and disseminate reliable and useful information, and to encourage a higher standard in the agriculture and horticulture of the State; to investigate such subjects relating to the improvement of land and agriculture, in its various branches in this State, as the Executive Committee may think proper; to cause to be made, experimental and practical, tests of specific remedies or cures of diseases of domestic animals and poultry, and of plants, vegetables and fruits, and of insects injurious thereto; and to employ suitable persons to lecture before the State Board of Agriculture at its annual or other meetings, and in the counties of the State as far as the sum herein appropriated will allow."

The act provides, also, for the organization of County Boards of Agriculture in the several counties. These are auxiliary to the State Board, and are a means of disseminating agricultural information among the farmers thus organized. All farmers of the State can become members of the County Boards if they desire to, and through them have representation in the State Board. The State Board is now extending its lecture work in the County Boards and in Farmers' Institutes.

There are eighteen County Boards now organized, also a State Horticultural Society and a State Poultry Association. The meetings of these societies are proving their value as a means of practical information on all questions connected with the improvement of the farm, stock, dairy, fruit and market-garden interests of the State, as is shown by increased membership and attendance.

All these societies, except the Poultry Association, receive financial aid from the State Board appropriation, amounting to from \$1,000 to \$1,800 annually.

The market value of lands now devoted to farming purposes varies in different parts of the State, running from \$30 to \$60, \$80 and \$100 per acre, being cheaper in New Jersey, considering all the advantages, than any other State in the Union. The number of farms in the State is 34,307, having an average size of 85 acres. (Census of 1880.)

During the past year most farm crops in the State were

below the usual average yield. Late wet spring followed by protracted drought contributed to this result.

The average yield per acre of farm crops in New Jersey for 1893, as taken from the U. S. Department of Agriculture Report, is: Corn, 26.4 bushels—the lowest by 10 bushels for years, owing to adverse weather; wheat, 14.5 bushels; rye, 13.4 bushels; oats, 23.9 bushels; buckwheat, 13.4 bushels; white potatoes, 73 bushels; sweets, 97 bushels; pears and grapes gave good crops; apples were much below an average yield; peaches, an excessive yield, which reduced both quality and price. There has been a reduction in the acreage of cereals in the State during the last decade amounting to 172,018 acres, or 22.24 per cent. Other crops, as dairy products, fruit, potatoes and market-garden crops, are being substituted. The product of the dairy especially is increasing rapidly each year.

Number and value of farm animals in the State in 1893: Horses, 83,321; value, \$7,105,037. Mules, 8,296; value, \$843,644. Milch cows, 190,734; value, \$6,713,837. Oxen and other cattle, 52,641; value, \$1,532,272. In 1892—Sheep, 102,077; value, \$413,922. Swine, 190,547; value, \$1,758,746. A total valuation of \$18,367,458.

The canning business is large, in which New Jersey leads every other State but one.

In commercial floriculture, according to the last United States census, New Jersey makes the largest showing of any State in the Union in proportion to its size. Of florists' establishments we have 366; owned and managed by women, 8. Total square feet of glass, 3,703,554.

Total value of establishments.....	\$3,666,518 46
Total value of tools and implements .....	155,107 14

In these are propagated—

Roses.....	1,808,014
Hardy plants.....	4,006,602
All other plants.....	12,912,114

Total,.....	22,726,730
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Plants sold—value.....	\$897,908 58
Cut flowers sold—value.....	1,288,478 56

Total value.....	\$2,186,387 14
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Of seed farms the State has thirty-four, comprising an acreage of 6,272.

Total value of farms, implements and buildings .....	\$2,333,066 68
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Farms devoted to the nursery business number 145, with a total acreage of 5,465.

Total value of nurseries.....	\$1,712,464 75
Total capital invested.....	1,970,593 90

Concerning the immense fruit, dairy and poultry products of the State there are no statistics, as there is no State law enabling the State Board of Agriculture to collect this valuable information.

The demand made for the Annual Reports of the Board is increasing from year to year as their value and its work become better known. About five thousand copies are distributed each year in New Jersey, and it is called for in almost every other State in the Union, in Canada, England, France, Germany, New Zealand and Japan.

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## THE PUBLIC ROADS.

EDWARD BURROUGH, COMMISSIONER, MERCHANTVILLE.

Commissioner Burrough in his report says:

The first practical operations for improved stone roadways in New Jersey began in Essex county more than twenty years ago, under a special law, and that county, though only 12 miles square, has built more than 200 miles of fine Telford and Macadam roads, many of them boulevards.

Inspired by the example of Essex county and the many advantages thereby secured to it, and impatient at the delay in obtaining direct State aid for the construction of improved roadways, the adjoining county of Union procured the passage of a general law allowing counties to issue bonds for road purposes, which is familiarly known as the Union County law, under the provisions of which the county borrowed \$455,000 at 4 per cent. on 5.20 bonds, and covered the county with a complete system of Telford and Macadam roads, and with the interest of this sum added to the annual tax levy the rate of taxation is lower than before the building of the roads.

Under the old road system, or rather lack of system, the office of overseer of the roads became a sinecure, and the money voted for the repairing of the roads was wasted in far too many instances. There are about 202 townships outside the counties of Hudson, Essex, Bergen, Passaic and Union, and estimating the expenditures for the repairs of roads as reported to the Governor, about \$450,000 is annually raised and expended for repairing and maintaining these country roads. This sum of \$450,000 is practically thrown away on roads that have existed for nearly a century, and which are still in much the same condition they were half a century ago, notwithstanding the vast amount of money that has been

spent upon them. In 1874 the State Board of Agriculture began the consideration of the best methods for improving the public roads of the State, and this agitation has led to the passage of the act granting State aid to the building of permanently-improved roads. This latest enactment, which is a new departure in the United States and is original in New Jersey, is the law of 1891, made operative in 1892, by which the State, under certain prescribed conditions, aids the county and the property-holders along the line of road to be improved. Hence, this law is commonly known as the "State-aid" law. Under its provisions more than 100 miles of stone roads have already been constructed, and more applications are in for the current year than the total appropriation can meet. Although the fear was expressed, and honestly entertained, that stone roads would be more expensive than profitable to the taxpayers, especially farmers, the fear has not been realized where most of such roads have been built. No one living along such roads is willing to go back to the old system.

The salient features of the State-aid law are that the abutting property-owners along the improved road pay 10 per cent. of the cost, the State  $33\frac{1}{3}$ , and the county the balance of the cost and maintains the road. Under the new law, the State paid on the 27th of December, 1892, \$20,661.85, being the first money paid by the State of New Jersey for improved roadways. *It is also the first money ever paid in the United States under a law granting State aid for the construction of public roads, and it was paid to Middlesex county.*

Since that time there has been an increasing desire for roads to be improved under this act, and a much larger sum will be required annually to meet the demands.

In the year 1893 the State paid \$71,237.22 and in 1894 \$74,696.03. The conservative manner in which this law has been enforced has tended greatly to develop its usefulness.



## EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

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After congratulating the State on its financial condition, the Governor says:

There is no floating debt, and practically the State is entirely out of debt. There are outstanding, at the date of this message, bonds of the State issued for "war purposes" amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$735,400. Portions of these bonds fall due annually, on the first day of January in each year until January 1st, 1902, when the last of them mature. Against these there is in the Sinking Fund \$441,663.48 of available assets. The State also owns 1,887 shares of the stock of the Joint Companies, worth in the market at this time about \$450,000, making a total of \$891,663.08 of assets against a bonded indebtedness of \$735,400. These war bonds could, therefore, be extinguished to-day, if due. They are, however, being discharged as rapidly as it is legally possible to do so.

The estimate of the Comptroller, of receipts and disbursements for the current fiscal year, is as follows:

Estimated receipts (exclusive of balance of \$986,855.91)	
for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1895. ....	\$2,042,870 00
Estimated disbursements during fiscal year ending October 31st, 1895.....	2,017,605 86
Balance .....	<u>\$25,264 14</u>

Appropriations heretofore made, and balances due on such appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to \$171,306.74, are outstanding and unpaid. Some of these unpaid appropriations are liable to be called for during the current year, others are not. But, assuming the above estimates of the Comptroller to be correct, it is evident that those appropriations, and any additional ones that your Honorable Bodies may make, cannot be defrayed from current receipts. They will have to be paid from the balance on hand, to that extent depleting it. This fact should be borne in mind in all legislation involving an appropriation of public funds.

## PRISON ACCOMMODATIONS.

The cell capacity of the State Prison is seven hundred. The number of convicts, at the date of the Keeper's report (October 31st, 1894), was 1,026, an increase of fifty-eight over the preceding year. The law requires that "each convict shall be confined in one of the cells of the prison, separate and alone." This provision of the law cannot be complied with. The Keeper is obliged to violate it and to confine two or more prisoners in cells intended and fit for but one. This is prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the prison, and highly detrimental to the health and morality of the convicts. The report of the physician discloses an increased rate of mortality and sickness in the prison during the past year, which he ascribes to its overcrowded condition and the lack of proper hospital facilities.

I regard the enlargement of the prison as the most imperative demand upon your Honorable Bodies. A law was enacted in 1890 (Chapter 154) appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of an additional wing to the prison and providing proper hospital accommodations. By reason of its peculiar provisions, that law is inoperative. I therefore recommend the passage of a new act appropriating a sufficient sum for the extension and enlargement of the prison, including a proper hospital and such other improvements and changes in and about the institution (suggested and recommended in the reports of the Supervisor, the Keeper and the Inspectors) as may be deemed necessary or proper.

The act, in my judgment, should provide for the appointment of commissioners, under whose supervision and direction the work shall be done, with large discretionary powers as to the changes or additions to be made and the mode and manner of making or doing them.

It is claimed there is not sufficient room within the present prison limits for the necessary enlargement or extension of the prison. If that be so, it seems to me advisable, on grounds of convenience and economy, that recourse should be had to the State Arsenal grounds, immediately adjoining those of the prison. It would be an economical measure to incorporate the arsenal grounds within the prison limits and to locate the arsenal on the State camp ground at Sea Girt and thus save the large annual expense of transporting the material from the present arsenal to and from the camp ground. It is objected, however, that the sea air and moisture would prove injurious and perhaps destructive to the arms, ammunition, equipments and material on storage. If that objection be well founded, the arsenal grounds can probably, with

economy of space and perhaps changing the location of certain buildings, be utilized for both prison and arsenal uses. Should there prove to be insufficient land for both purposes, the arsenal could be located on other lands of the State, sufficiently remote from the seacoast.

I am decidedly in favor of a State Reformatory or intermediate prison for youthful and first offenders, and, abstractly stated, I would prefer the erection of a reformatory to the enlargement of the present prison. But the necessity of the case demands immediate relief, and that can be afforded much more cheaply and expeditiously by the enlargement of the prison.

I beg leave, however, to direct the attention of your Honorable Bodies to the suggestions of my first annual message concerning the erection of a reformatory, and also to the report of a commission to select a site and provide for the erection of a reformatory, transmitted by the Executive, by special message, to the Legislature of 1894.

#### STATE HOSPITALS.

The State Hospitals are located at Morris Plains, in the county of Morris, and at Trenton, the State capital. Formerly they were designated "insane asylums," but that designation was changed to "State Hospitals" by legislative enactment in the year 1893. The Legislature of 1894 enacted that the general management and control of the State Hospitals should be vested in one Board of Managers, non-partisan in its composition. The Board is now constituted conformably to the last-mentioned act. The conduct and management of the hospitals, under the direction of the present Board of Managers, is, in my opinion, beyond criticism. Both institutions are in first-class condition and have high reputations for efficiency and success in the treatment of patients.

The Trenton Hospital, while the oldest of the two, is creditable to the State. That at Morris Plains is probably the finest institution of its kind in this or any other country. Both are, however, overcrowded, particularly that of Morris Plains. That hospital was erected with a view to the accommodation of eight hundred patients. But that limit has been exceeded, and at the date of the Managers' report (October 31st, 1894) the number of patients was 1,050, and the average number during the year 1,032. The yearly increase of patients is about fifty.

It is manifest that some plan must soon be adopted for the relief of both institutions. It is suggested that the erection

of a separate building or buildings for "incurables" is feasible and probably the best solution of the problem.

The water-supply at the Morris Plains Hospital needs attention. The necessity therefor is fully detailed in the report of the Managers.

For all matters connected with the conduct and management of these institutions I beg leave, most respectfully, to refer your Honorable Bodies to the report of the Managers and accompanying reports of officials. As to the changes to be made for the relief of the institutions, the report states that the plans of the Managers are not yet in form to be embodied or outlined in a report, but that they will be submitted to the proper legislative committee as soon as practicable.

#### THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE CAMP GROUND AND ARMORIES.

The National Guard consists of 313 officers and 3,487 enlisted men. This force is organized into fifty-six companies of infantry, one Gatling gun company and one troop of cavalry.

The National Guard is in every way honorable to itself and the State. It has developed a marked improvement in discipline and soldierly qualities during the past year. The Second Brigade, under the command of Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, was encamped at Sea Girt from July 16th to July 21st. The period of time covered by the encampment was coincident with the closing events of the serious outbreaks which, in the months of June and July last, disturbed the peace and good order of several of the Western States. For several days anterior to the encampment, well-grounded apprehensions existed that the violence and disorder prevailing in the West might spread to the East and this State. Preparations were accordingly made for the speedy concentration of the National Guard, thoroughly armed and equipped, at any threatened point. Happily, the necessity for such action did not arise. I, however, fully concur in the opinion of the Adjutant-General, expressed in his annual report, that had occasion occurred for its services, the National Guard would have afforded ample defense to the persons and property of the citizens of the State. There can be no doubt that, at the time referred to, the confidence reposed in the National Guard, and the fact that a brigade thereof was encamped ready to move promptly upon any threatened point, afforded a sense of security to the entire State. It is at such times and in such emergencies (always

liable to arise) that the value, and in truth, the indispensability of the National Guard, are felt and recognized.

In marksmanship, under the direction of Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, the National Guard has attained great proficiency. The record of each regiment in this branch of service for the past year is superior to that of any preceding year.

#### PUBLIC WATER-SUPPLY.

I deem it of great public importance that measures should be speedily taken by the State for its control of the sources of potable water within its borders. This is a matter of concern to the entire State, but more immediately interests the populous communities in its northeastern section. In my last annual message, I submitted an extract from the report of the State Geologist, showing the sources now available for supplying northern New Jersey towns and cities with water, the supplying capacities of such available sources and the present and prospective population to be supplied thereby. The data thus presented are most instructive and emphasize the conclusion expressed by the State Geologist, that wise and judicious development of these water-sheds is necessary for the benefit of all the people, rather than their segregation to the uses of a few powerful communities. I respectfully invite your attention to the extracts alluded to. They convey a most impressive warning and invite prompt and determined action. These sources of water-supply are now sought to be acquired, and in many instances have been acquired by private individuals or corporations, that they may be held for speculative purposes and sold to individual municipalities to the exclusion of others. If such a policy is to prevail, it is evident that the time is not distant when the bulk of the population in northern New Jersey will, for this absolute necessity of life, be at the mercy of those owning or controlling its supply. This should not be. The time is at hand when the State should exercise its prerogative and secure for the common benefit what was intended for the use of all. Of course, all rights of individuals or corporations should be respected and fair compensation awarded for all property taken for public purposes. But, subject to that provision, the State should not hesitate to assert its authority to the fullest extent.

In addition to the data above referred to, I am advised that the State Geological Department has in press, and expects to have ready for distribution at the present session of your Honorable Bodies, a volume containing a full description of

the several water-sheds of the State, their general characters of geological formation, nature of soil and forest conditions and their capacity of delivery of water available for town and city supply. The volume also contains full discussions of the important questions of rainfall, evaporation from the surface of the ground, surface-flow, ground-water, &c.

I recommend legislation on this subject upon the lines of Senate Bill No. 42, introduced in the last Legislature. If the objections made to that bill were well founded they can be remedied, or if not, other measures can be proposed. It cannot be impossible to devise legislation to meet the exigencies of the case.

#### PARKS AND RESERVATIONS.—THE PALISADES.

The setting aside of tracts of land for public parks, as places for public recreation, rest and enjoyment, has come to be regarded as a necessity rather than a mere convenience. They conduce to the public health, promote the general happiness and encourage good citizenship. As public investments they are remunerative and profitable. Experience has proved that the increased valuations in the vicinity of a well-regulated public park, will soon more than pay the cost of the original investment. This subject has already received considerable attention in this State. The last Legislature passed several acts recognizing the value of public parks, and providing for their original creation or extension where already existing. Among the acts passed was one authorizing the appointment, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, in counties of over 200,000 inhabitants, of five persons to be County Park Commissioners, to "consider the advisability of laying out ample open spaces for the use of the public in such county, \* \* \* \* and make a report in writing of a comprehensive plan for laying out, acquiring and maintaining such open spaces." Under the last-mentioned act, a commission has been appointed in the county of Essex, which has already given much thought and intelligent consideration to this subject, and which will soon submit its suggestions, recommendations and conclusions in a detailed report.

The Highlands in the northern part of this State abound in romantic scenery, and are remarkably adapted to the purposes of public parks or reservations. They are not remote or uneasy of access from large centers of population, and I cannot better express my views on this subject than to cite from the report of the State Geologist for 1892 (page 25) the following extract:

"The more specific purpose of this reference to the subject



is, however, to call attention to the large and available tracts in the Highlands which are so well fitted to become natural parks for the use of the masses of our people who need the resort to the country, and yet cannot afford to have country homes. Nearly all of the more attractive places and all of the larger lakes in the Highlands are less than thirty miles from Newark and Paterson and the adjacent towns, and a radius of forty miles from the cities of that part of the State would sweep within its range all of them and the greater part of the Highlands. One of sixty miles would take in nearly the whole of the northern part of the State. It is the comparative nearness of so large a territory filled with wildwood scenery and still in forest, and with so many lakes and lakelets within easy reach by railway, which is the attractive feature of this country, and more remarkable as we note the deforesting march of improvement over districts more suited to the demands of cropping, or where the capacious maws of furnaces and mines, or the market for lumber have consumed the woods. It is not a region scarred by fires, as are some of the more remote and more pine-covered mountains of north-eastern Pennsylvania or of the southern part of our own State. And it is naturally suited to the production of luxuriant tree-growth, except on the rocky mountain crests, and ridges, where the soil is necessarily scanty and not of a depth to make a heavy growth of wood. The preservation of the more beautiful and attractive parts of this region for use as large natural parks by our cities, and as gathering territory for their supply of wholesome water, is a subject deserving of public attention before it be too late to secure them "

Closely related to this subject is the preservation of the Palisades on the Hudson river. The Palisades are located mostly in the State of New Jersey. They extend northerly to the State line and then continue for three or four miles in the State of New York. As a feature of natural scenery they are altogether unique. They present the appearance of a perpendicular wall of trap rock from 350 to 500 feet high, against which the waters of the Hudson seem to beat. There is, however, between the base of the Palisades and the waters of the river, a strip of land, varying in width from a few feet to 150 to 200 feet. This strip of land is at the present time little used. All along the base of the Palisades is a mass of rock and debris, fallen from above during centuries past. The surface of the Palisades is a plain or plateau, extending ten or twelve miles along the river and back from it for one-half or three-quarters of a mile, when the descent to the lowlands on the west begins. The land of this plateau or plain is very valuable—averaging not less than \$2,500 per acre.



Some of it is occupied by handsome and costly residences. Other portions remain in a state of nature. The strip of land at the base is not nearly so valuable, although the acquisition of the entire strip would cost a large aggregate sum.

The preservation of the Palisades in unbroken uniformity and grandeur is very much to be desired. This desire may partake of the sentimental, but if so, is kindred to that feeling which prompted the preservation of Niagara, the Adirondacks, Yellowstone Park, Mount Vernon, Washington's Headquarters at Morristown, and other places of natural or historical interest. It is true, the beauties of the Palisades are enjoyed in equal or greater degree by the citizens of New York, and that they are equally interested with us in their preservation. So far as the Palisades are located in New York, that State may be intrusted with their preservation. So far as they are located in New Jersey, it should be a matter of State pride to protect and save them. I know of no way in which the State of New York could intervene to aid in their preservation in this State, nor do I think its aid should be invoked. New Jersey is not reduced to that extremity. It would exhibit a mean and selfish spirit on our part to refuse to preserve what is admittedly an object of national interest, simply because it was located in a particular section of the State, or so situated that the citizens of neighboring States could enjoy its beauties in common with our own citizens. One test of a nation's refinement and civilization, is its appreciation of the beautiful and the grand in art and nature.

This natural wonder, the Palisades, is now threatened with irreparable injury, which is equivalent to entire destruction. To entirely level the immense pile of rock would require generations, but the destruction of its continuity and uniformity of appearance can be accomplished in a very brief period. That, as stated, is equivalent to destruction. At various points, quarries have been opened and stone-crushers erected, and the work of extracting stone for street-paving, Macadam filling and other purposes begun upon a large scale. At some points the work is at present confined to the debris at the base, at others inroads have been made upon the Palisades proper. The removal of the debris probably does no harm.

Being the property of private owners, restrained by no "sentimental feelings," they have the undoubted legal right to build up or destroy at pleasure, keeping within the rule "so use your own as not to injure another." The enforcement of that principle might be invoked by one private

party against another, but would offer no adequate remedy for the threatened public injury. It is evident that the destruction of the Palisades can only be preserved by the intervention of the State. I do not think it would be wise, even were it legal, to attempt to restrain any individual by legislation from using his own property in any legal way he sees fit. The only mode in which the desired object can be accomplished is the exercise of the right of eminent domain, taking the property for public uses and purposes and making just compensation to the owners. As to the manner in which the right of eminent domain shall be exercised, different plans have been proposed.

The idea of converting the Palisades into a public park is out of the question, as also is the proposition to condemn the long strip of land at the base. Aside from the immense cost involved there is no occasion for such sweeping proceedings.

The construction of a public road along the strip at the base has been suggested. But it is impossible to see how that would prevent the owners of adjoining Palisade lands from breaking up and removing the soil or rock. It would rather seem to afford additional facilities for so doing. This is, in effect, the proposition to condemn the strip of land in question, with the additional cost of constructing and maintaining the road.

Propositions to condemn the right to quarry, and to condemn bodily from the foot of the slope up to where the top of the slope adjoins the perpendicular ledge, have been made. Both of these plans would be ineffectual, and might prove very costly.

It seems to me that the most feasible plan lies through an amendment of the riparian laws, coupled with a judicious exercise of the State's power of purchase, or if need be, of the right of eminent domain.

The State owns (where not disposed of) the riparian lands under the Hudson river, between high and low-water marks, adjoining the narrow strip of land referred to. The Palisades are accessible and valuable for quarry purposes only by reason of their proximity to the navigable river, which affords a ready means of transportation. Those engaged in the work of quarrying the Palisades have erected their crushers and appliances for work, and their piers or docks, along the river's edge, or over its waters, so that the stone can be loaded directly into boats and floats. Without a grant from the State no person has a right to occupy or use its riparian lands for any purpose. Along the Palisades, the State has, in some instances, parted with its riparian rights, but mostly at points where no present injury is threatened. For over two and a

half miles of these grants the rentals are largely in arrear, and the leases therefor should be canceled. The State would then own most of the riparian lands adjoining the Palisades.

Under the present law the owner of the shore adjoining the riparian land has the right to apply to the Riparian Commission, and have made to him a lease or grant of the lands under water upon the terms established by the commission. Without the riparian right, quarrying at the Palisades could not be profitably conducted, if it could be carried on at all. A riparian grant is necessary to permit the construction of a dock or pier wherefrom to ship the stone to market. An investigation made within a few days discloses the fact that, with a single exception, none of the persons engaged in quarrying the Palisades own the shore adjoining the riparian lands; consequently they are not entitled to grants from the State, and their occupation of the riparian lands by any structure or for any purpose is a trespass. The one exception alluded to is that of a firm who have constructed a large stone crusher and a dock in reality upon the State's riparian lands. They did this under a mistake as to their rights in the premises. They leased from the upland owners the quarry right with an option of purchase, and supposed their occupation of the riparian land was authorized by their lease. But the upland owner had never acquired the riparian right. On ascertaining that fact, the lessees exercised their option, purchased the upland and then applied for a grant of the adjoining riparian land, whereon their crusher and dock are erected. That application is still pending before the Riparian Commissioners. Two or three other parties engaged in quarrying have intimated their intention to make similar application if they procure the adjoining upland.

As the law is it would be an arbitrary proceeding for the Riparian Board to refuse to execute the grant on the pending application, if the party demands it. The parties purchased in good faith, relying upon the law that a grant would be executed upon proper request. However much the State may desire to withhold the grant, it cannot afford to do so, in violation of its express or implied p'ledge.

So far forth, therefore, as the parties referred to or any others have secured vested rights, or what the State should recognize as equivalent thereto, they should be dealt with on the basis of purchase or by condemnation proceedings.

The riparian laws should be amended forbidding any lease or grant of riparian lands adjoining the Palisades, except upon such conditions and limitations as will insure their preservation. Parties will then be forewarned and have

knowledge that no riparian rights can be secured that will in any wise involve or permit the injury or destruction of the Palisades. The simple enactment of such a law will go far towards the future preservation of the Palisades.

As to those points where the riparian rights are in the hands of private owners and liable to be used now or hereafter in aid of destructive operations against the Palisades, the only plan I can suggest, if purchase at reasonable price be impossible, is to proceed as in ordinary cases of taking private lands for public purposes. To take and hold, for the benefit of the public, any and so much land as may be necessary as points or spaces, parks or inclosures, whence may be viewed and enjoyed an unequaled natural curiosity like the Palisades, is, it seems to me, a justifiable exercise of the right of eminent domain.

The points where actual damage to the Palisades proper is being committed are not numerous. The injury so far inflicted is small compared to what is threatened and will happen unless prevented. The State Geological Department has made an examination of the Palisades and ascertained the location of the rock-blasting. A map of the Palisade range on a large scale has been prepared, showing the part still intact and the parts affected by the quarry work.

If your Honorable Bodies are disposed to legislate upon this subject, I recommend the enactment of a law providing for the appointment of a commission of three persons, to serve without compensation, empowered to negotiate and agree, for the purchase by the State, of any land or lands, whenever, in their opinion, it shall be necessary to purchase the same, in order to preserve to the public any feature or object of natural scenery, or to secure such lands for any public use or purpose, and with the concurrence of the Governor (and other State officials if thought best) to consummate such purchase; or, if unable to agree with the owners for such purchase, and such lands are desired for any public use or purpose, then, with the approval of said State officials, to institute proceedings for taking such land by condemnation.

Provision should also be made that the commissioners may, with the approval of the same officials, sell or exchange any lands by them purchased or acquired, if it be found more advantageous to sell or exchange the same, imposing such restrictions and limitations upon the land sold or exchanged as they may deem fit and proper.

Such a law, while general and applying to the entire State, would, as applied to the present situation in the Palisades, operate about as follows:

To stop the impending destruction, some one or more

tracts of land to be used as public parks or reservations would have to be acquired by purchase or condemnation. The quantity of land would not be great or the price therefor beyond the ability of the State to pay from current receipts or funds on hand. If, for any reason, it should subsequently be deemed advisable to sell or exchange any of the land so acquired, the sale or exchange could be effected upon such terms and conditions as the State might see fit to impose. It is not probable that the sale or exchange of any Palisades land would involve much, if any, loss. Nor is it likely that any grantee would object to the imposition of restrictions intended to preserve the condition of affairs on which the value of the property depends.

The process of purchase or condemnation might have to be several times repeated, but in every instance the operation and effect of the law would be as above stated. Persons would not be apt to engage in destructive operations or even threaten so to do for speculative purposes, when they realized that the only effect thereof would be the taking of the lands by the State at a fair valuation.

In course of time the State might, through the operation of such a law as is above detailed, possess several small detached parks or reservations upon the Palisades. By sale or exchange, as provided for, the detached and separated parks could be brought together and one or more parks of considerable area formed. If at any time deemed advisable, the State could doubtless, by sale, reimburse itself all outlays and expenditures.

#### RIPARIAN MATTERS.

The Riparian Commission, after careful and thorough consideration of the subject, is of the opinion that a new policy should be adopted by the State in disposing of its riparian lands.

They say: "They believe that it would be wise for the State to refuse to make any more grants of these lands in fee, and to dispose of them henceforth only by lease.

"If such a policy had been started in the beginning, and continued until the present time, the State income from this source would now be very large.

"The present value of all the riparian lands that have been sold in fee is \$7,503,146. If these lands had been leased instead of sold they would now turn into the treasury, under the present rates, rentals to the amount of \$525,522.22 per annum.

"The present value of the riparian lands of the State, remaining unsold, aggregating 400 miles of water-front, is \$25,-



344,000. If these lands were rented at the present rates they would return in the way of rentals, \$1,479,509.78 per annum.

"The proposition of the commissioners is, that the riparian lands of the State, after a fixed date, say the first of next July, be rented under a lease of twenty-one years, with renewal at the expiration of that time under a revaluation.

"There is no doubt, in the judgment of the commissioners, that such a policy would immensely increase the revenue from this source, rising, in time, to imperial magnitude, under the development of this State's material resources, to which they are manifestly destined.

"The commissioners recommend that the Legislature enact a law making this the settled policy of the State."

I approve the recommendation of the commission, and trust your Honorable Bodies will comply therewith.

#### THE OYSTER INDUSTRY.

For several years past controversies have existed between persons engaged in the oyster industry in Delaware bay, and others claiming certain riparian rights or privileges. At times these controversies have led to breaches of the peace, and during the winter of 1893-94 culminated in a violent outbreak. This occasioned the passage of a joint resolution by the last Legislature, "providing for the appointment of three commissioners to examine into the difficulties existing among the oystermen of Maurice river cove and Delaware bay."

In pursuance of said joint resolution a commission was duly appointed and reported within ten days. Their report, with their conclusions and recommendations, was transmitted to the Legislature still in session, but was unacted upon by that body. The report is also appended to the report of the Riparian Commissioners for the year ending October 31st last. The report is a most exhaustive, thorough and intelligent treatment of the subject. I shall not enter into its details, but content myself with merely stating its conclusion and recommendations, earnestly requesting your Honorable Bodies to examine the report and give it the consideration its importance warrants and demands.

The conclusions are as follows:

"1. That unless some radical change is made in the laws, the industry will be extinguished.

"2. That State control of the oyster lands, under proper regulations as to their use, is desirable.

"3. That the dredging for natural oysters in the bay should be prohibited, either in whole or in part, for a period of years.

"4. That a 'rough-cull' law should be enacted; that is, a law requiring the dredger to separate the oysters from the shells of the bed, and thus prevent the carrying away of the beds themselves."

The following are the recommendations:

"This commission strongly recommend that the oyster lands in Maurice River cove and Delaware bay be placed under State control, as necessary to their preservation. Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, all States having large oyster interests, have adopted this policy, to the benefit and satisfaction of their citizens.

'A law should be enacted providing for the leasing by the State to private persons of lands to be used for the cultivation of oysters south of the 'southwest line,' and for which a small annual rent per acre should be charged. In thus taking control of lands for the cultivation of oysters, the State should respect the rights of the persons who now occupy staked-up grounds, and they should have the first right to leases for the same, and to have the title to all oysters now placed thereon. All vessels engaged in the business should pay a tonnage tax to the State and receive licenses. Proper regulations for the use of the bay, and for the protection of the natural oysters, should be made, and should include the power to prohibit dredging on the natural oyster grounds for a time; the introduction of a 'rough-cull' rule; provision for replenishing the oyster beds with shells, at State expense. Adequate means should be provided by guard boats to enforce the law and protect the bay. Severe penalties should be provided for violations of the law, and in case of offending vessels the license should be revoked. A reasonable rental and license fee should be charged, sufficient only to provide funds to properly protect the industry and enforce the law.

"In case the oyster lands are placed under State control, the commission advise that the State acquire title, by condemnation or otherwise, to the lands covered by these riparian grants, to the end that all the oyster territory may be held by the State and the use thereof regulated for the benefit of all its citizens."

The commission state they are convinced that a large majority of all parties interested concur in their conclusions and recommendations.

Concerning the report of the "Oyster Commission," the Riparian Commissioners in their annual report say: "This report is a clear and exhaustive treatment of the subject, and the Riparian Commissioners indorse the recommendations in that report that the Legislature enact a law placing these oyster beds under State control, and providing for a system



of tonnage tax and licenses out of which to meet the expense of policing and protecting these lands from unlawful encroachments. This would settle a vexed question on an equitable and satisfactory basis, and save a great interest from threatened destruction."

I fully agree with both commissions, and recommend the enactment of legislation in accordance with their conclusions and recommendations.

#### BALLOT REFORM AND REFORM IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

As to changes in the Ballot Reform law, if any be contemplated, I beg to suggest that "mere change is not reform." The great objects to be attained in any system of voting are freedom of the individual voter from coercion, intimidation or undue influence from employers or others, and the inability of the briber or corruptionist to know whether his contract of bribery or corruption has been fulfilled. Any system of voting that effectually secures these ends with the least annoyance and inconvenience to the voter is the best system. Some "reformers" seem to be of the opinion that the suffrage is purified in proportion as the procuring of a ballot or the act of voting is made difficult and annoying. Such views should not prevail.

Judged by the standards above mentioned, the ballot law of this State is better than any other within my knowledge. Experience in elections occurring under its provisions has demonstrated its efficiency as well as simplicity. Rather than sanction any extensive innovations by way of "blanket ballots" or intermingling of all candidates upon one ticket, I would much prefer the voting machine known as the Meyers machine, or some similar device, if any there be. I mention the Meyers machine merely because, having been brought to my attention through the public press, I have seen and inspected it, and because it is already in use in several of the towns and cities of New York. I am indisposed in an official communication to seem to indorse or recommend any particular voting contrivance, but in case changes of the character deprecated should be proposed in the existing law, I invoke your examination of such appliances as may be possible. "Voting by machinery," I am sure, is much more simple, easy, efficient and expeditious than several of the methods now in use. It might possibly require a constitutional amendment to permit the use of mechanical instruments in this State, but I think not. The recent amendments adopted in the State of New York provided for their use as a measure of precaution, although the machines had been quite extensively used in that State theretofore.

# MEMBERS

OF THE

## One Hundred and Nineteenth Legislature

OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

With Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

### SENATE.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic.....	SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN, R., 1896*.....	Atlantic City.
Bergen.....	HENRY D. WINTON, D., 1896*.....	Hackensack.
Burlington.....	WILLIAM C. PARRY, R., 1893.....	Hainesport.
Camden.....	MAURICE A. ROGERS, R., 1897..	Camden.
Cape May.....	EDMUND L. ROSS, R., 1893.....	Cape May C. H.
Cumberland....	EDWARD C. STOKES, R., 1896*.....	Millville.
Essex.....	GEORGE W. KETCHAM, R., 1897.....	Newark.
Gloucester.....	DANIEL J. PACKER, R., 1897.....	Woodbury.
Hudson.....	WILLIAM D. DALY, D., 1896*.....	Hoboken.
Hunterdon.....	RICHARD S. KUHL, D., 1898.....	Flemington.
Mercer.....	WILLIAM H. SKIRM, R., 1896*.....	Trenton.
Middlesex.....	CHARLES B. HERBERT, R., 1893.....	New Brunswick.
Monmouth.....	JAMES A. BRADLEY, R., 1897.....	Asbury Park.
Morris.....	ELIAS C. DRAKE, D., 1896*.....	Chester.
Ocean.....	GEORGE G. SMITH, R., 1896*.....	Lakewood.
Passaic.....	ROBERT WILLIAMS, R., 1893.....	Paterson.
Salem.....	JOHN C. WARD, R., 1897..	Centreton.
Somerset.....	LEWIS A. THOMPSON, R., 1897.....	Somerville.
Sussex.....	JACOB GOULD, R., 1893.....	Deckertown.
Union ..	FOSTER M. VOORHEES, R., 1897.....	Elizabeth.
Warren.....	CHRISTOPHER F. STAATES, D., 1897..	Washington.

\* Successor to be elected in 1895.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Atlantic.....	WESLEY C. SMITH, R.....	Absecon.
Bergen.....	DAVID D. ZABRISKIE, R †.....	Ridgewood.
	FREDERICK L. VOORHEES, R.....	Englewood.
Burlington.....	GEORGE WILDES, R.....	New Egypt.
	MICAJAH E. MATLACK, R. †.....	Mount Holly.
Camden.....	LOUIS T. DEROUSSE, R.....	Camden.
	CLAYTON STAFFORD, R †.....	Ellisburg.
	GEORGE WILLIAM BARNARD, R.....	Gloucester City
Cape May.....	FURMAN L. LUDLAM, R.....	South Dennis.
Cumberland....	THOMAS F. AUSTIN, R. †.....	Millville.
	BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH, R.....	Bridgeton.

County.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Essex.....	GEORGE P. OLCOTT, R.†.....	East Orange.
	AMOS W. HARRISON, R.....	Livingston.
	CHARLES B. STORRS, R.†.....	Orange.
	ALFRED F. SKINNER, R.....	Nutley.
	CHARLES B. DUNCAN, R.†.....	Newark.
	JAMES A. CHRISTIE, R.....	Newark.
	GEORGE L. SMITH, R.....	Newark.
	DAVID E. BENEDICT, R.....	Newark.
	JOHN C. EISELE, R.†.....	Newark.
	CHARLES A. SCHOBBER, R.....	Newark.
	FREDERICK WILLIAM MOCK, JR., R.....	Newark.
Gloucester.....	SOLOMON H. STANGER, R.†.....	Glassboro.
Hudson.....	WILLIAM N. PARSLow, D.....	Hoboken.
	HENRY C. GRUBER, R.....	Jersey City.
	HENRY M. NUTZHORN, R.....	Hoboken.
	JAMES USHER, D.†.....	Weehawken.
	JAMES F. BLACKSHAW, R.....	Jersey City.
	FREDERICK SCHOBBER, R.....	Jersey City.
	PIERCE J. FLEMING, D.....	Jersey City.
	ROBERT MCANDREW, R.....	Jersey City.
	RICHARD M. SMART, D.....	Bayonne.
	WILLIAM E. DRAKE, R.....	Jersey City.
Hunterdon.....	DAVID H. CAGNEY, D.....	Jersey City.
	CHARLES N. READING, R.†.....	Frenchtown.
Mercer.....	WILLIAM C. ALPAUGH, D.†.....	Milford.
	WILLIAM L. WILBUR, R.†.....	Hightstown.
	JOHN GINDER, R.†.....	Trenton.
Middlesex.....	WILLIAM T. EXTON, R.†.....	Trenton.
	GEORGE H. TICE, R.....	Perth Amboy.
	EDWARD W. HICKS, R.....	New Brunswick.
	ANDREW H. SLOVER, R.†.....	South Amboy.
Monmouth.....	DAVID D. DENISE, R.†.....	Freehold.
	C. ASA FRANCIS, R.....	N. Long Branch.
	GEORGE B. SNYDER, R.....	Fairhaven.
Morris.....	CHARLES A. BAKER, R.†.....	Ledgewood.
	WILLIAM C. BATES, R.†.....	Parsippany.
Ocean.....	ABRAHAM LOWER, R.....	Point Pleasant.
Passaic.....	JAMES ROBERTSON, R.....	Paterson.
	SAMUEL BULLOCK, R.....	Paterson.
	SAMUEL FREDERICK, R.....	Paterson.
	JOHN KING, R.....	Passaic.
Salem.....	CHARLES W. POWERS, R.....	Pennsville.
Somerset.....	FRANK W. SOMERS, R.†.....	Bound Brook.
Sussex.....	WILLIAM P. COURSEN, R.†.....	Fredon.
Union.....	CHARLES N. CODDING, R.†.....	Westfield.
	JOSEPH CROSS, R.†.....	Elizabeth.
	JOHN N. BURGER, R.†.....	Elizabeth.
Warren.....	SAMUEL V. DAVIS, R.†.....	Phillipsburg.
	GEORGE W. SMITH, R.....	Hackettstown.

† Re-elected.

SENATE—REPUBLICANS, 16      DEMOCRATS, 5—21

HOUSE —REPUBLICANS, 54      DEMOCRATS, 6—60

70                      11    81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 59.

THE STATE SENATE CONTROVERSY,  
1894.

The controversy over the organization of the State Senate of 1894 was begun on the first day of the session, Tuesday, January 9th. The Democratic Senators contended that the Senate was a continuous body, and that the hold-over Senators should first organize and admit the newly-elected Senators to their seats before a permanent organization could be effected.

As a result, the Republican Senators refused to join with the Democrats unless assured that the Senators-elect should participate in the proceedings of the Senate. This being refused, the Republicans withdrew and organized by electing Maurice A. Rogers President. The Democrats, not having a majority of the whole number of Senators, elected Robert Adrain President *pro tempore*. Both bodies claimed to be the Senate of New Jersey and met as a Senate, the Republican Senate being recognized by the House of Assembly as the true Senate.

In order to determine which of the claimants, if either of them, was the true President of the Senate, a petition was filed by the Attorney-General, on the relation of George T. Werts, Governor, for leave to file an information in the nature of a *quo warranto*, against Robert Adrain and Maurice A. Rogers, to inquire by what warrant they and each of them claimed the said office. This was on February 21st. The prayer of the petition was granted by the full-bench of the Supreme Court. The taking of depositions was begun before Supreme Court Commissioner S. M. Dickinson, on the rule granted by the court, on February 24th, and was finished on February 28th, and the cause came up for a hearing at the February Term, 1894, on March 5th, and the arguments were closed on March 14th. With the exception of Justice Magie, whose term had expired, there was a full bench present, consisting of Chief Justice Beasley and Justices Depue, Van Syckel, Dixon, Reed, Garrison, Lippincott and Abbett. For the relator appeared Attorney-General Stockton, Robert V. Lindabury and Frederic W. Stevens. For Maurice A. Rogers, Thomas N. McCarter, John W. Griggs, Cortlandt Parker, R. Wayne Parker, Samuel H. Grey, Joseph Coult, Gilbert Collins and William M. Lanning. For Robert Adrain, Allan L. McDermott.

The decision of a majority of the court was rendered by Chief Justice Beasley on March 21st, the conclusions being as follows:

"The result of the inquiry before us is, that we have con-

cluded that the Senate of New Jersey is not a continuous body, but that it expires annually, in the same sense that the Assembly does.

"Therefore, our conclusion is, that Mr. Adrain has no title to the office that he ostensibly holds, and that the appropriate judgment must be entered against him.

"With respect to the title of the opposite c'aimant, Mr. Rogers, we hold that his title must be regarded as constitutional and valid. Our resolution in this regard is founded entirely on the ground that, touching the act of re-organizing its own body, the majority of Senators are the absolute masters of the occasion. Such action is taken by a body co-ordinate with ourselves, and whose proceedings, when not violative of the Constitution of the State, we have no capacity to supervise or control. In our opinion, when a majority of Senators organized the Senate and elected Mr. Rogers its President, such action was and is conclusive upon this court as well as upon all departments of the government."

The following head-notes are taken from the opinion of the court filed in the Supreme Court Clerk's office:

"1. Whether the Senate of the State be a continuous body or one to be organized into life annually, is a purely constitutional question, and therefore as such is to be decided by the courts.

"2. In such case where there are two bodies, each claiming to be the true Senate, an information in the nature of a *quo warranto* is the appropriate process whereby to test such respective claims.

"3. Where a majority of the entire body of Senators proceed to organize themselves into a Senate, their methods and proceedings are not subject to judicial supervision."

Justice Abbett filed a dissenting opinion.

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## ADDENDA.

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Supreme Court Justice Abbett died on December 4th, and Vice Chancellor Van Fleet died on December 26th, 1894. The vacancies in the offices had not been filled when the Manual went to press.

The *Newark Times*, which had suspended publication as a morning paper, resumed as an afternoon paper.

The *Newark Journal* has suspended publication entirely.

Changes in the management of the *Newark Daily Advertiser* have been made as follows: Frederick Evans, Jr., is editor; John J. Leidy, managing editor, and Lorenzo H. Abbey, business manager.

The *Trenton Town Talk* has suspended publication.

# ORGANIZATION

OF THE

## One Hundred and Nineteenth Legislature.

### SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.

President's Private Secretary—Joseph C. Kingdon, Burlington.

Secretary—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.

Assistant Secretary—Edward M. Felder, Monmouth.

Journal Clerk—William H. Long, Somerset.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Andrew S. Church, Middlesex.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James L. Smith, Cumberland.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Reuben R. Carter, Mercer.

Engrossing Clerk—John G. Shreve, Atlantic.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Charles J. Patterson, Ocean.

Bill Clerk—Charles V. Hance, Ocean.

Assistant Bill Clerk—John Wagner, Ocean.

Calendar Clerks—Richard T. Starr, Salem; James E. Stanton, Sussex.

Doorkeepers—L. E. Rose, Benjamin F. Davis, Edward R. Davis, Robert Herrman, David Vannote, Cortlandt Castle, James Steele, Gandy Robinson.

Keeper of Cloak-Room—William Rodman.

Clerk Committee on Engrossed Bills—Charles Pearson, Essex.

### ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—Joseph Cross, Union.

Speaker's Private Secretary—Charles C. McBride, Union.

Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.

Assistant Clerk—William F. Cyphers, Essex.

Journal Clerk—John L. Swayze, Sussex.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Joshua Matlack, Jr., Burlington.

Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex.

First Assistant Engrossing Clerk—W. Irving Norton, Mercer.

Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—R. Starr Keeler, Camden.

Document Clerk—James P. Logan, Middlesex.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Lysander E. Watson, Monmouth.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel H. Hunt, Essex.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Hance, Morris.

Bill Clerk—Thomas M. Belknap, Union.

First Assistant Bill Clerk—C. E. Bellows, Cumberland.



Second Assistant Bill Clerk—G. Frank Sutherland, Hudson.  
Postmaster—John Kerr, Hudson.

Doorkeepers—George Hess, John H. Hughes, Albert Ottin-  
ger, Henry C. Garretson, Frank Barkley, John Roland, J.  
Clark Oliver, William H. Depue, Daniel Walters, Philip  
Beyer, Abel J. Berry, George Stanton, Jacob Ruddinger,  
John Cherry, Joseph Kallner, George J. Force, Anthony  
Bratsch, William B. Tompkins, Clarence H. Leland, John  
Dykes, George Botyble, John Hunter, John Lloyd, Isaac  
Jacobs, David Miller.

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## STANDING COMMITTEES.

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### Senate.

Judiciary—Voorhees, Rogers, Daly.  
Revision of the Laws—Hoffman, Williams, Herbert.  
Appropriations—Rogers, Ross, Gould.  
Finance—Smith, Thompson, Winton.  
Corporations—Thompson, Packer, Staates.  
Municipal Corporations—Skirm, Ketcham, Daly.  
Railroads and Canals—Herbert, Ward, Kuhl.  
Banks and Insurance—Ketcham, Williams, Ross.  
Education—Hoffman, Bradley, Ketcham.  
Militia—Skirm, Williams, Drake.  
Game and Fisheries—Ward, Smith, Gould.  
Riparian Rights—Bradley, Ross, Winton.  
Agriculture and Agricultural College—Packer, Thompson,  
Parry.  
Miscellaneous Business—Ketcham, Skirm, Parry.  
Elections—Williams, Voorhees, Winton.  
Claims and Pensions—Smith, Packer, Drake.  
Unfinished Business—Thompson, Ward, Staates.  
Engrossed Bills—Ward, Ross, Drake.  
Labor and Industries—Rogers, Bradley, Kuhl.  
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Bradley, Smith,  
Parry.

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### Assembly.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Denise, Coursen,  
Stanger, Harrison, Alpaugh.  
Banks and Insurance—Eisele, Davis, Ginder, McAndrew,  
Minch.  
Bill Revision—Coursen, Frederick, Nutzhorn, Robertson,  
Cagney.  
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Exton, G. W. Smith,  
Storrs, Lower, Alpaugh.



Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—W. C. Smith, C. A. Schober, Powers, McAndrew, Snyder.

Corporations—Stafford, Duncan, Snyder, Baker, Cagney.

Education—Wilbur, Tice, Drake, Barnard, G. L. Smith.

Elections—Stanger, C. A. Schober, Voorhees, Davis, Fleming.

Engrossed Bills—Matlack, Lower, Harrison, Christie, Smart.

Game and Fisheries—Baker, Francis, G. L. Smith, King, Powers.

Incidental Expenses—Drake, Tice, G. W. Smith, Derausse, Burger.

Judiciary—Storrs, Robertson, Skinner, Exton, Usher.

Labor and Industries—Austin, Benedict, Bullock, Gruber, Smart.

Militia—Bates, Matlack, Mock, Blackshaw, Ludlam.

Miscellaneous Business—Burger, Zabriskie, Wildes, Benedict, Bullock.

Municipal Corporations—Coddington, Stafford, Eisele, F. Schober, King.

Railroads and Canals—Olcott, Derausse, Denise, Wilbur, Fleming.

Revision of the Laws—Zabriskie, Austin, Nutzhorn, Hicks, Parslow.

Riparian Rights—Reading, Blackshaw, Slover, Christie, Barnard.

Stationery—Duncan, Hicks, Minch, F. Schober, Francis.

Towns and Townships—Somers, Frederick, Reading, Voorhees, Wildes.

Unfinished Business—Ginder, Ludlam, Mock, Gruber, Parslow.

Ways and Means—Slover, Bates, Somers, Skinner, Usher.

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### Joint Committees.

#### TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hoffman, Thompson, Winton.

House—Derausse, Zabriskie, Eisele, F. Schober, Coddington.

#### STATE PRISON.

Senate—Thompson, Herbert, Kuhl.

House—Ginder, Stanger, Benedict, Somers, Cagney.

#### STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Voorhees, Ward, Smith.

House—Bates, McAndrew, Olcott, Davis, Alpaugh.

## STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Skirm, Bradley, Gould.

House—Nutzhorn, Storrs, Matlack, Exton, Usher.

## PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Ketcham, Skirm, Packer.

House—Powers, Coursen, Mock, Wildes, Gruber.

## PRINTING.

Senate—Parry, Ketcham, Kuhl.

House—Blackshaw, Stafford, King, Harrison, G. W. Smith.

## PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Smith, Voorhees, Daly.

House—Hicks, Austin, Denise, Mock, Bullock.

## COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Gould, Thompson, Staates.

House—W. C. Smith, Olcott, C. A. Schober, Stanger, Fleming.

## FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Bradley, Ward, Drake.

House—Frederick, C. A. Schober, Minch, Coddington, Powers.

## SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Ross, Herbert, Drake.

House—Lower, Christie, King, Voorhees, Reading.

## REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Hoffman, Packer, Staates.

House—Slover, Francis, Baker, F. Schober, Christie.

## SINKING FUND.

Senate—Ketcham, Voorhees, Daly.

House—Robertson, McAndrew, G. L. Smith, Ludlam, Smart.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Smith, Bradley, Kuhl.

House—Ludlam, Drake, Barnard, Wilbur, Parslow.

## SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Senate—Skirm, Rogers, Winton.

House—Tice, Burger, Skinner, Snyder, W. C. Smith.

## COMMITTEE ON CLERGY.

Senate—Skirm, Ketcham, Parry.

House—Exton, Davis, Cagney.

## LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

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Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Newark Daily Advertiser.*

Charles H. Levy—*United Press, New Jersey Freie Zeitung.*

John J. Cleary—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press, New York Sun.*

James Martin—*New York World.*

William H. Koons—*New York Herald, Philadelphia Press, New York Times, Paterson Morning Call, New York Mail and Express.*

William K. Devereux—*State Gazette, True American.*

James E. Burt—*True American, State Gazette.*

T. Edward Burke—*Newark Evening News.*

Charles A. Ransom—*Jersey City News, New York Press.*

J. S. Grunow—*Jersey City Journal.*

Charles H. Bateman—*New York Evening Post, True American, Philadelphia Telegraph.*

W. Holt Apgar—*Hoboken Evening News, Hunterdon County Democrat.*

W. Scott Snyder—*New York Evening World, Lakewood Times and Journal.*

Harry B. Salter—*New York Evening World, New York Recorder.*

Harry C. Valentine—*New York Tribune.*

John P. Dullard—*Trenton Times, Associated Press.*

William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press.*

Upton S. Jefferys—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Louis T. Peale—*New York Evening Sun.*

Alfred H. Biles—*Philadelphia Times.*

G. Frank Sutherland—*Hoboken Daily Observer.*

John J. Farrell—*Newark Times.*

William H. Cole—*Camden Courier.*

Walter H. Fell—*New York Standard Press Association.*

Thomas F. Fitzgerald—*Philadelphia Record, Paterson Guardian, Trenton Sunday Advertiser, State Gazette.*

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